

كلمة من الأردن

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Israeli intelligence centre attacked

BEIRUT (R) — Guerrillas attacked an Israeli intelligence centre in the hills of South Lebanon with grenades and automatic fire late Thursday night, local residents said. Israeli troops set roads around the centre in the village of Zuhair, near Nabatieh, fired flares and searched the hills to the east of the village where the firing had come from, they said. It was not known if there were any casualties. An Israeli military spokesman in Beirut said he had no information about any such attack. He could not confirm that the Israeli position at Zuhair was an intelligence centre. He said a patrol near the Israeli detention camp at Ansar came under fire early Friday but there were no casualties. Local people said the patrol, two armoured half-tracks, came under machinegun fire and an Israeli soldier was wounded. They said Israeli troops had warned them that they must report the presence of any strangers and that they would be held responsible for attacks in their area.

Ali: Foreign influence threatens PLO

BONN (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali warned Friday that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) could come under foreign influence. In an interview with West German radio, Mr. Ali said so far the PLO had spoken in the name of the Palestinian people. But PLO leadership and a unified stance were now in doubt because Syria has sided with opponents of PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Mr. Ali ended a three-day visit to Bonn Friday where he had talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr. Genscher, current president of the European Community's Council of Ministers, stressed the community's and the Bonn government's readiness to help achieve a peaceful solution to the Lebanon crisis, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Volume 8 Number 2297

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 25, 1983 — RAMADAN 16, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Algerian minister arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim arrived in Damascus Friday, apparently joining Arab efforts to mediate in the mutiny against Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. He brought Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a message from President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria.

Israelis, Syrians exchange fire

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli and Syrian troops engaged in a 20-minute artillery duel in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon Friday, state-run Beirut Radio reported. Such exchanges have occurred occasionally since the two armies dug in along lines across the Bekaa after last summer's Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the heavy fighting then. Tension ran high in the Middle East last month when Syria held military manoeuvres but has since ebbed. Beirut Radio said the brief artillery exchange Friday was between Israelis in the Amiq area and Syrians in Horsh Jaisar.

Lebanon seeks new mandate for UNIFIL

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem asked Britain and China Friday to support a three-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in South Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the development of its role. Mr. Salem met the British and Chinese ambassadors. On Thursday, he met the Soviet and French envoys. The four countries are permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. The mandate of the 6,000-man peacekeeping force, deployed in Lebanon after the first Israeli invasion of the south in 1978, expires on July 19.

Palestine conference to begin Aug. 29

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An international conference on the rights of the Palestinians will take place in Geneva from Aug. 29 until Sept. 7, the U.N. Committee on Conferences agreed Friday. The committee approved without dissent a rescheduling recommendation by the conference preparatory body, which had originally planned a 10-day session opening on Aug. 16. After France objected to having the conference in Paris, as proposed by the General Assembly, the U.N. decided to shift it to Geneva.

Israel sentences 3 Palestinians

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli military court in Nabulus, in the occupied West Bank, Thursday sentenced three Palestinians to prison terms up to 22 years for attempted bombings in Israel last year, security sources said. The three from the village of Attil, were convicted of placing two bombs in an outdoor market in Petah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv. An Israeli policeman was wounded when one of the bombs exploded as he was dismantling it. The court sentenced Tahsin Ramadan, 52, and Rafiq Ramadan, 54, to 22 years in prison. Hadr Ramadan, 50, was sentenced to 20 years.

INSIDE

- Greece to press EEC for Middle East peace efforts, page 2
- King, Amman Municipal Council discuss new projects, page 3
- Fateh rebellion — a real threat for Arafat, page 4
- Can the soil stand the 'Green Revolution', page 5
- Stunning defeat for Chris Lloyd, page 6
- Lambertoff to hold talks with Soviet trade officials, page 7
- ASEAN sees little hope for Kampuchea despite new appeal for Vietnamese withdrawal, page 8

Saud calls for positive Arab moves to heal Fateh rift

Hussein receives Saudi message on PLO revolt

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer and agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a message from Saudi Arabia's King Fahd dealing with recent developments in the Palestinian movement and particularly "attempts being made against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to undermine the freedom and independence of the Palestinian decision," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The message was delivered by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who arrived in Amman Thursday night and left for Damascus Friday after delivering the message to the King at a meeting held at the Al Nadwa Palace.

The Saudi message to the King also dealt with ways of "preserving the Palestinian unity and supporting the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," Petra said.

On arrival at Amman, Prince Saud said Arab states should make positive contributions to heal the rift in the Palestine movement, referring to the mutiny among Palestinian fighters stationed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. The rift could hurt the Palestinian cause, he told Petra.

Prince Saud said his visit is part of the "continuous coordination and consultations" between Jordan and Saudi Arabia, following the contacts which the countries' leaders made with a number of Arab leaders "to assess the current situation and in build a unified stand capable of serving the common interests of the entire Arab Nation."

Prince Saud's visit is part of intense Arab diplomatic activity to contain the violence, which has erupted in the Fateh commando group, led by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO.

Mr. Arafat, whose leadership and policies have been questioned by Fateh hardliners, has accused Syria and Libya of backing the rebels and has appealed to Arab heads of state to intervene. Syria has denied the charge.

King Hussein discussed the mutiny in Fateh with King Fahd and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein by telephone late Wednesday night.

The three leaders conferred by telephone after Mr. Arafat had sent cables to them.

Mr. Arafat, whose leadership and policies have been questioned by Fateh hardliners, has accused Syria and Libya of backing the rebels and has appealed to Arab heads of state to intervene. Syria has denied the charge.

King Hussein discussed the mutiny in Fateh with King Fahd and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein by telephone late Wednesday night.

The three leaders conferred by telephone after Mr. Arafat had sent cables to them.

Mr. Arafat, whose leadership and policies have been questioned by Fateh hardliners, has accused Syria and Libya of backing the rebels and has appealed to Arab heads of state to intervene. Syria has denied the charge.

King Hussein discussed the mutiny in Fateh with King Fahd and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein by telephone late Wednesday night.

The three leaders conferred by telephone after Mr. Arafat had sent cables to them.

Mr. Arafat, whose leadership and policies have been questioned by Fateh hardliners, has accused Syria and Libya of backing the rebels and has appealed to Arab heads of state to intervene. Syria has denied the charge.

King Hussein discussed the mutiny in Fateh with King Fahd and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein by telephone late Wednesday night.

gave no hint about what else they thought they might do.

Jordan Wednesday issued a statement warning against "Arab meddling" in internal Palestinian affairs. (Full text of the message on page 3).

A spokesman quoted by Petra said Jordan viewed seriously "the conspiracy against the PLO carried out by Arab hands."

Jatari ruler, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani Thursday telephoned King Hussein and exchanged views with him on "the pressure being exerted against the PLO with the aim of weakening it and undermining the independence of the Palestinian decision," Petra said.

They agreed to continue coordination and to make "every possible effort to contain the crisis and to help the PLO cope with this pressure not of keenness to protect the interests of the Palestinian people," the agency added.

King Fahd, a strong supporter of the PLO, Thursday night received a letter from the Palestinian crisis from the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, the Saudi Press Agency said.

The message was delivered by Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who earlier visited Damascus and said Syria was very concerned about the PLO problem and was contemplating a Syrian role to resolve it.

The King's meeting with Prince Saud in Amman Friday was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Marwan Al 'Jasem.

Klibi urges unity

In Tunis, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi has urged all components of the Palestinian revolution to close ranks, warning that disunity would damage its credibility.

Mr. Klibi, back in Tunis after a 11-Arab country tour, said contradictions inside the Palestinian movement should be solved by a democratic dialogue such as the one which has taken place in the past within the legal institutions of the PLO.

"It is unacceptable that Arabs in general, and Palestinians in particular, should fall into the trap of differences and splits, that would lead to disintegration and allow the enemy to fight in isolation, one after the other, our Arab countries," he said.

gave no hint about what else they thought they might do.

Jordan Wednesday issued a statement warning against "Arab meddling" in internal Palestinian affairs. (Full text of the message on page 3).

A spokesman quoted by Petra said Jordan viewed seriously "the conspiracy against the PLO carried out by Arab hands."

Jatari ruler, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani Thursday telephoned King Hussein and exchanged views with him on "the pressure being exerted against the PLO with the aim of weakening it and undermining the independence of the Palestinian decision," Petra said.

They agreed to continue coordination and to make "every possible effort to contain the crisis and to help the PLO cope with this pressure not of keenness to protect the interests of the Palestinian people," the agency added.

King Fahd, a strong supporter of the PLO, Thursday night received a letter from the Palestinian crisis from the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, the Saudi Press Agency said.

The message was delivered by Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who earlier visited Damascus and said Syria was very concerned about the PLO problem and was contemplating a Syrian role to resolve it.

The King's meeting with Prince Saud in Amman Friday was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Marwan Al 'Jasem.

Klibi urges unity

In Tunis, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi has urged all components of the Palestinian revolution to close ranks, warning that disunity would damage its credibility.

Mr. Klibi, back in Tunis after a 11-Arab country tour, said contradictions inside the Palestinian movement should be solved by a democratic dialogue such as the one which has taken place in the past within the legal institutions of the PLO.



Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat prays Thursday night in the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli, before leaving for Damascus to attend a meeting with other PLO leaders to discuss the mutiny among Fateh fighters.



Right: Mr. Arafat's deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), centre, in Tripoli after Syria announced Friday that he is banned from returning to Syria (A.P. wirephotos)

Arafat in Tunis after expulsion from Syria

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Tunis Friday after Syria asked him to leave Damascus, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported.

It quoted the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman as saying in a statement that he had been officially invited to Syria but "while the Palestinian leadership was meeting in Damascus we were officially informed of the necessity to leave Syria."

"It is regrettable that I should be obliged to leave Damascus today because of a Syrian decision which reminds me of the one that forced me to leave Beirut," Mr. Arafat added, referring to his departure from the Lebanese capital after the Israeli invasion last year.

Mr. Arafat said he would place the issue of his expulsion by the Syrians "before the whole Arab Nation."

The PLO leader gave no indication of his immediate plans. After leaving Beirut the PLO leadership set up its headquarters in Tunis which is also the seat of the Arab League.

Syria's expulsion of Mr. Arafat was a stab in the back and a disaster for Palestinian cause, the PLO said.

Mr. Arafat's spokesman, Ahmad Abdulrahman, told Reuters in Tripoli, North Lebanon: "If this news is correct it is a disaster for any Arab and Palestinian efforts against Israel."

The PLO news agency WAFA said in a commentary from Tripoli: "It constitutes a stab in the back for Palestinian legitimacy."

which is embodied in Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Arafat aides here had expected him to return from Damascus to Tripoli, his last stronghold in Lebanon. It is ringed by the Syrian army and blockaded by Israeli gunboats.

Mr. Abdulrahman said he expected Mr. Arafat's next move would be to summon an urgent meeting of his Central Committee in consideration of the new situation and his view that Syria was trying to split or dominate the PLO.

He said: "If the chairman cannot enter Syria all PLO offices there will have to be closed."

Mr. Abdulrahman said Tripoli had not been made the PLO's headquarters. This remained officially in Tunis.

Asked whether he was not worried by the fact that Tunis was a lot further from Palestine than Syrian-held east Lebanon, the last place where PLO fighters are close to their Israeli enemy, he replied:

"It is not a question of how far or how near to Palestine."

In Shioura, east Lebanon, Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir, told reporters he hoped Syria's banning of Mr. Arafat and himself was a limited reaction.

commando movement.

Syria has denied allegations by Mr. Arafat that its tanks backed guerrilla mutineers who clashed with loyalists this week in the Syrian-held Bekaa Valley of Lebanon, cutting their supply routes.

WAFA earlier said 111 Arafat guerrillas were killed or wounded when their convoy was ambushed in a road in Syria.

A statement carried by SANA said: "Because of Arafat's continued recriminations against Syria and its sacrifices, the guerrilla leader was today informed of Syria's desire for him not to continue coming here."

It added: "This does not rule out Syria's concern about preventing inter-Palestinian fighting, healing the rift and achieving reconciliation between the Palestinian brothers."

Mr. Arafat's arrival in Damascus Thursday night for talks with other PLO guerrilla leaders was a surprise in view of the allegations he had made against the Syrians on Tuesday.

He had sometimes used Damascus as a base. But as reports came in of new clashes among Fateh guerrillas in the Bekaa he drove across the frontier early on Tuesday morning to a refugee camp at Tripoli.

Mr. Arafat told reporters there that he hoped Arab mediation would save his cause. Aides said his beleaguered guerrillas, cut off from supplies, were ready to fight the mutineers and their alleged Syrian helpers if such mediation failed.

Diverted Challenger lands safely

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (R) — The space shuttle Challenger, diverted from a planned landing in Florida, touched down smoothly Friday at this desert air base at the end of a six-day mission.

Challenger had been scheduled to make its first landing by a spacecraft at Florida's Kennedy Space Centre, but dense fog prevented this and the craft was diverted to the Edwards base where five previous shuttles have landed.

Challenger, carrying five astronauts including the first U.S. woman in space, survived a fiery plunge back into the atmosphere before heading for the landing site in the Mojave Desert near Los Angeles.

"We read you loud and clear."

In a replay of five previous touch downs -- four by Columbia and one by Challenger -- the craft swooped down Friday from the sky above the Pacific Ocean and glided over the California coast, spreading a series of sonic booms in its wake.

It's nice and smooth all the way down," one of the pilots radioed at the end of about 15 minutes of communication blackout caused by the extreme heat of friction as the craft raced toward earth.

The blackout occurred after Challenger had fired its rockets for almost three minutes to slow down and leave Earth orbit.

Mission commander Robert Crippen shouted a gleeful "yahoo" as he brought Challenger down to a pinpoint landing after the successful mission, blessed only by the landing diversion.

"I'll say once more, what a way to come to California," Mr. Crippen said as he made his second shuttle landing here.

In a replay of five previous touch downs -- four by Columbia and one by Challenger -- the craft swooped down Friday from the sky above the Pacific Ocean and glided over the California coast, spreading a series of sonic booms in its wake.

Unlike the cloudy weather in Florida, which forced the last-minute diversion, conditions here were just about perfect.

After Challenger came to a safe stop, the mission controller told the crew: "The good news is the beer is very cold this morning. The bad news is that it is 3,000 miles (5,000 kilometres) away."

The astronauts and thousands of ground support staff had been expecting to celebrate the first shuttle landing at Kennedy Space Centre.

Chad denies key town in rebel hands

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chad government said Friday that it was biding the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau against a Libyan-backed rebel assault.

N'djamena's Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat told Reuters that loyal troops were still in command of Faya-Largeau, which controls the main route south to this capital city.

A rebel spokesman in Paris said the well-defended oasis town had fallen.

Chilean unionists predict major impact of protests

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's trade unions say the nation will feel the impact of their general strike within two days with shortages of food and raw materials.

Although the first day of the indefinite and illegal strike produced almost no visible effect in Santiago, the organisers told a news conference Thursday night that 90 per cent of the country's truck fleet was off the road because owners supported the action.

Trucks are vital to the narrow but 4,200-kilometre long nation and the strike organisers predicted shortages would soon appear.

They added that a ban on news of the action, called to protest against the military government, made it difficult to spread the strike call or gather information on the response.

Government television mentioned the strike for the first time, describing it as a failure.

State television said students hurled stones at police in Concepcion, 500 kilometres south of Santiago. Seven people were arrested and all but one later released, police said.

MIDDLE EAST

Greece to press EEC for Middle East initiatives

ATHENS (R) — Greece will press the European Community for diplomatic initiatives on the Middle East, Central America and Cyprus during its coming presidency of the 11-nation grouping, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said Saturday.

The Community should also seriously tackle the deepening rift between rich and poor nations, he said.

Greece takes over the presidency on July 1 for six months. Mr. Papandreu said the community should try to promote moves towards what he described as a "proper" Middle East settlement.

He did not elaborate but diplomats said the Greek government has consistently favoured a comprehensive Middle East settlement covering the future of the Palestinians.

It has withheld support from such agreements as the Egyptian-Israeli peace and the Lebanese-Israeli accord on the withdrawal of troops from Lebanon, seen by

other members of the Community as useful first steps towards a final peace.

Greece, the only state among the 11 not to exchange ambassadors with Israel, has come under pressure from the European Parliament to upgrade its ties before taking over the presidency to help it in a possible Middle East role.

Mr. Papandreu told reporters there was no change in the Greek position. He said both Israel and the Palestinians had diplomatic missions in Greece and both could be raised to embassy level when the Middle East issues were resolved.

Mr. Papandreu said the Greek presidency would also press for a common Community policy on Cyprus after the failure of a majority of the 11 to vote for a Greek-supported resolution at the United Nations calling for withdrawal of Turkish troops from the island.

Only France and Ireland voted for the successful resolution in the

U.N. General Assembly. The other seven abstained.

Unveiling plans for the presidency, Mr. Papandreu said he was looking at ways to speed up the work. The tasks were:

- Agreement on an increase in the cash available in order to ease the accession of Spain and Portugal and to finance new Community policies.
- To rationalise community costs.
- To promote a better deal for Mediterranean farm products.
- To control growing unemployment.
- To reduce imbalances between the different regions within the community.
- To lay the foundations for a common industrial policy which would allow Europe to face technological challenges.

The 11 were split over these issues at Stuttgart and ordered foreign and finance ministers to hold meetings to tackle financial problems threatening to bankrupt the Community. They will report to

the next Community summit in Athens in December.

Mr. Papandreu said to speed up the process, he was also looking at a proposal that senior civil servants should hold conferences of two to three weeks each to hammer out details.

The Community's Brussels-based executive commission has already been asked to prepare detailed plans by Aug. 1 for a reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), whose runaway costs are the main cause of the community's cash crisis.

Mr. Papandreu said the CAP, by controlling the farm products market, was what made the bloc a real community.

Mr. Papandreu said he was worried the Community, hit by world recession, was weakening itself by concentrating on cost-cutting and by its members insisting on measuring the cash benefits of membership, as in the agreement for a budget refund to Britain.

U.N. team visits Gulf war zone

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A United Nations team that visited several war zones in Iran and Iraq last month to inspect civilian damage has reported seeing widespread devastation and learning of heavy casualties.

In the Iranian oil centre of Abadan, which had a population of 600,000 before the Gulf war started in 1980, some 40,000 houses were said to have been damaged.

According to information given to the mission, 1,200 people had been killed and 7,000 wounded at Abadan and 2,228 civilians were taken prisoner.

Others were evacuated, and only about 70,000 people remained in Abadan, the report said.

The report quoted the Iranians as having said several thousand

civilians were killed and thousands wounded while a large number were taken prisoner during the evacuation of another Iranian city, Khorramshahr.

In Iraq, the town of Zubayyah was deserted and Mandali was largely abandoned, the report said.

At another Iraqi town, Al-Faw, the mission reported it found that about 40 large oil-storage tanks had been destroyed or damaged. At Abu-Al-Khasib, the U.N. team saw a school that had been damaged by a direct hit.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar submitted the report to the Security Council, which has made unsuccessful attempts to end the Gulf conflict.

The fact that Iran asked for the U.N. inspection and Iraq agreed

to it was seen in some quarters at the United Nations as a hint that both parties might eventually agree to a negotiated settlement under U.N. auspices.

Brig. Timothy Dibusma, military adviser to the secretary-general, and Iqbal Riza, a principal political officer in the U.N. Secretariat, conducted the inspection, along with military experts provided by Sweden.

In an introduction to the report, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the mission told him that both Iran and Iraq had mentioned alleged violations of the Geneva convention.

The mission spoke of evidence of attacks with surface-to-surface missiles as well as bombing, heavy shelling and machinegun assaults.

Begin phones rebel doctors

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin telephoned doctors Friday in the northern city of Haifa and appealed to them to halt their hunger strike for the Jewish Sabbath.

Dr. Joseph Brandeis, head of Haifa's Rambam Hospital, said Mr. Begin was told the doctors would not end their action "until there are proposals we can accept."

As negotiations continued throughout the day, representatives of the government and the striking doctors appeared to make progress towards ending a four-month-old dispute that has brought the virtual collapse of medical services.

State radio said agreement had been reached on most issues but a settlement appeared unlikely before negotiations were suspended for the Jewish Sabbath.

"We are still inspecting all the proposals," Dr. Rom Yishai, head of the doctors' union, said. "It will take some time yet."

Court tries Gen. Shazli in absentia

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's former chief of staff, Gen. Saad El-Shazli, is being tried in his absence by a supreme military court on charges of divulging military secrets in a book, his former lawyer, Abdel-Halim Ramadan, disclosed Thursday.

Mr. Ramadan told Reuters that the court, holding its hearings behind closed doors, had barred him from defending his client for security reasons and that he was replaced by a former army general who became a lawyer.

He said the trial began four weeks ago and that he was permitted to attend the first two sessions.

Five sessions have been held so far, he said, and the government-controlled press had instructions not to mention the existence of the trial.

Turkey vetoes leader, 20 founders of brand-new Social Democratic Party

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military rulers have vetoed 21 founders of the new Social Democratic Party, including its leader Erdal Inonu, a party spokesman said.

Deputy Secretary-General Oktay Eksi told Reuters others vetoed by the ruling National Security Council included Atilla Sev, chairman of Turkey's bar association, Turkan Akyol, who is minister of health in 1971 was Turkey's first woman cabinet minister, and former Energy Minister Erhan Isil.

Both Akyol and Isil, who held the energy portfolio in 1974 and 1975, were independent cabinet members with no party affiliations.

Under an election law approved

by the National Security Council, any party whose list of founders drops below 30 must nominate new founder members.

Mr. Eksi later told the Anatolian news agency the party, which initially had 41 founding members, would meet soon to name replacements for the 21 vetoed.

The Social Democratic Party, formed earlier this month, is one of four approved by the authorities so far to contest general elections planned for November.

Press bill passed

LONDON (R) — The International Press Institute (IPI) has urged the Turkish government to

withdraw a new press bill which it described as an outright violation of freedom of expression.

IPI, which campaigns for press freedom, sent an open message to Turkish President Kenan Evren, denouncing an increased threat of prison sentences and fines and what it called suggested prosecution for unpublished materials.

"All these make a mockery of official statements and private promises which you and your government have made since the referendum on the re-establishment of a free press," it said.

"Such a bill, together with your existing pressures on the press can only do harm to the image which you are endeavouring to achieve in the free world," it added.

France said willing to lend Iraq aircraft plus Exocets

PARIS (R) — France has agreed to lend Iraq five Super-Exocet jets equipped with Exocet missiles, a combination that proved deadly against British forces in the Falklands War last year, the newspaper Le Monde said.

Iraq, France's biggest arms customer, has been pressing Paris since the beginning of this year to provide the Super-Exocets for use in its 33-month-old war against Iran.

France has given strong political support to Baghdad and last month agreed to allow Iraq to repay some \$2.3 billion in debts in the form of crude oil deliveries.

French officials declined comment on Thursday's Le Monde report, which contained serial numbers of the five planes and details of the two-year loan contract.

According to the newspaper, the planes will come from a batch earmarked for the French navy and due to come off the assembly line of makers Dassault-Breguet later this year.

The planes, designed to carry tactical nuclear weapons from aircraft carriers, will be adapted to take the A.M.-39 air-to-surface Exocet and will be flown by Iraqi pilots already under training in France, according to Le Monde.

Iraq had already sunk Iranian patrol vessels with helicopter-mounted Exocets supplied by France in 1978, defence sources said.

As well as the Super-Frelon heavy helicopter, the Iraqi air force is flying the French F-1 Mirage fighter.

The negotiations over the Super-Exocets was complicated by the fact that the navy planes are the last due to come off the Dassault production line.

Le Monde said the navy had been reluctant to give up the five and had been promised generous compensation terms.

Gulf experts to discuss ways to fight oil slick

BAHRAIN (R) — Environmental experts from eight Gulf states, including warring Iraq and Iran, will meet here Saturday for more talks on how to combat a massive oil slick in the waterway caused by shattered Iranian wells.

Kuwait's Health Minister, Abdel-Rahman Al-Awadi, has said the talks could pave the way for a ministerial meeting of the eight states under the auspices of the Kuwait-based Regional Organisation for the Protection of Marine Environment.

He gave no date for a possible meeting of health ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman. But the Gulf news agency said it could be held in Bahrain on June 29.

Political wrangling between Iran and Iraq has thwarted previous efforts to reach agreement on capping the wells, which are in a dangerous war zone. Iran and Iraq have been at war for nearly three years.

Iran said four wells in the Nowruz field were damaged in Iraqi military attacks and that three of them were shelled. It said the attacks started in February.

Diplomatic analysts in the Gulf said continued fighting in the area of the wells could once again hamper efforts to reach agreement on capping them.

Iraq reported two actions in the area on Wednesday and Thursday, during which it said three "Iranian naval targets" were destroyed.

Iran said on Wednesday it had driven off Iraqi planes attacking the Nowruz and Abuzar oil fields.

In April, Iraq offered a limited ceasefire to allow repair workers to reach the wells. Iran said only a safe-conduct guarantee for the crews was needed.

A multi-million-dollar plan to clean-up the slick, prepared by Gulf experts at previous meetings, has also foundered over how to allocate costs between Gulf states.

Winds and currents have broken the slick, which threatens water desalination installations, industry and marine life in the region, into large patches spread over much of the Gulf.

Tarry globules have polluted some beaches, but there has been little evidence so far of damage to marine life.

About half the 7,000 government doctors have been on hunger strike. Some have been fasting for 11 days and hundreds were bed-bound, too weak to treat patients.

All the country's hospitals have been affected by the strike and some are now admitting only emergency cases.

Haifa, where two major hospitals have shut their doors, has been particularly hard hit. Dr. Brandeis told Reuters dangerously sick patients were still receiving treatment but others were being turned away.

The doctors, who earn a basic starting salary of \$350, are demanding increases of up to 100 per cent. The government, trying to hold down wages as part of its anti-inflation strategy, originally offered average rises of about 22 per cent.

State radio said the negotiations had narrowed differences over wage rates and had agreed that the future starting salary for doctors would be the average national wage, at present about \$650 a month.

Sri Lankan president to visit Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene, who is currently visiting Egypt, will pay a three-day private visit to Bahrain on Saturday, the government announced here.

It said Mr. Jayewardene was expected to hold talks with Bahraini ruler Sheikh Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa.

U.S. to fund Somali project

MOGADISHU (R) — The United States has said it plans to fund and manage a project to improve Somalia's strategically important Red Sea port of Berbera.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said work to expand and improve the port's facilities would be completed by August 1985 and would cost around \$35 million.

He said the U.S. has no intention of converting the port into a military base and said no U.S. personnel would be permanently stationed at Berbera once construction work had been completed.

Expatriate sentenced in Dubai for breaking fast

DUBAI (R) — A 32-year-old Muslim has been sentenced by the Dubai Shariah (clerical) court to 40 lashes for drinking alcohol and two months' imprisonment for eating in public during the Ramadan fasting month, court sources said.

The sources said the man was an expatriate employed as a driver, but refused to give any further details.

Muslims are banned by Islamic law from eating or drinking during the hours of daylight for the four weeks of Ramadan, which began two weeks ago. Consumption of

alcohol is also illegal for Muslims.

Regulations tightened

Gulf states have this year apparently tightened up on observance of the holy fasting month. Expatriates are expected not to eat or drink in front of Muslims, although hotel restaurants have in the past generally continued serving drinks and meals to their guests.

But visitors to Saudi Arabia say Saudi hotels have this year been refusing even room service during daylight hours.

Sharon sues Time for \$50 million

NEW YORK (R) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has sued Time magazine for \$50 million, saying he was libelled in a report about Israel's inquiry into last September's massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut.

A spokesman for Time Inc. said the magazine stood by its story and had every intention of defending the suit.

Mr. Sharon said he was maliciously libelled in a section of the story that appeared in Time's issue of Feb. 21.

In that section Time said there was a secret appendix to the official Israeli inquiry which stated that Mr. Sharon had visited the family of assassinated Lebanese leader Bashir Gemayel and was

reported to have told them the Israeli army would be moving into west Beirut and he expected the predominantly Christian rightists forces to go into the Palestinian refugee camps there.

The same paragraph of the Time report said: "Sharon also reportedly discussed with the Gemayels the need for the Falangists to take revenge for the assassination of Bashir, but the details of the conversation are not known."

Mr. Sharon, in his suit, denied taking part in any such discussions or making the statements attributed to him by Time.

The suit called the Time reference to the meeting "false and defamatory" and said it was done

with "malice aforethought."

Under U.S. libel law, public figures must prove that a libel was made maliciously and was not a simple error of fact.

Mr. Sharon's lawyer, Milton Gould, added in his brief filed in Federal District Court, Manhattan, that "upon information and belief, the secret appendix does not contain any such finding or determination, nor does it describe or contain any such statements or discussions allegedly made or engaged in by plaintiff."

In the suit, Mr. Sharon seeks \$25 million in punitive damages and \$25 million for injuries that the article allegedly caused to Mr. Sharon's "good name."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30	Koran
15:50	Cartoons
16:25	Famous Scientists
16:45	Local Programme
17:00	Local Programme
17:30	Arabic Series
18:20	Religious Programmes
18:45	Maghreb Prayers
19:15	Local Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:40	Religious Programme
21:40	Health and Fasting
22:15	Arabic Play
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Play Continues

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	M.A.S.H.
21:00	Documentary
21:30	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature Film: "Two for the Road"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
 & partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:10	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
10:00	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:45	Pop Session
13:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Music Time
15:00	Concert: Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:45	Instrumentals
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Special Feature
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Great Books of Islam
19:00	Newsweek
19:30	Top Twenty
20:30	Date with a Star
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Classical Concert
21:55	News Summary
22:40	First Spin
23:00	News Summary
23:05	Country Music
24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

6:50 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Entertainment, Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Solicitor Digest. News Summary at 30 minute past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10: This week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10: This week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News Weekend Survey of World News Surrounding the Region, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Jordan Plastic Arts Association.

* "Petra," photographs by Roger Cloire, at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
 American Centre 44371
 American Centre Library 41520
 British Council 36177-8
 French Cultural Centre 37078
 Goethe Institute 41993
 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
 Hays Arts Centre 665195
 Hussein Youth City 667181
 Y.W.C.A. 41793
 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
 Amman Municipal Library 36111
 University of Jordan Library 843355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ota'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzrah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
 Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tycho Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
 Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
 Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
 Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
 Church of the Nativity (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, 37440.
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 667157.
 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
 American Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
 St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
 Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.
 Prayer Times
 02:39 Musak
 02:49 Fajr
 04:37 Sunrise Sharq
 11:28 Dhuhr
 15:19 Asr
 16:07 Maghreb
 20:29 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55	Cairo (EA)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
09:05	Agaba (RJ)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:25	Jeddah (RJ)
09:35	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:00	Beirut (RJ)
10:15	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:50	Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)
11:00	Beirut (RJ)
11:05	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
11:00	Cairo (RJ)
11:00	Rio de Janeiro (LA)
11:15	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
11:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:45	Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
11:50	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
11:55	Rome (Alitalia)
18:10	Kuwait (KAC)
18:20	Athens (GA)
19:40	Frankfurt (LH)
19:55	Cairo (EA)
20:15	Beirut (MEA)
20:20	Athens (Olympic)
06:25	Cairo (EA)
06:30	Cairo (RJ)
06:45	Baghdad (RA)

DEPARTURES

06:45	Cairo (RJ)
07:40	Agaba (RJ)
07:50	Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:55	Beirut (RJ)
08:20	Athens (Olympic)
09:05	Beirut (MEA)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:20	Baghdad (LA)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
12:00	London (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)
12:50	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
13:00	Cairo (RJ)
13:00	Baghdad (LA)
13:45	Beirut (RJ)
19:40	Kuwait (KAC)
19:50	Doha, Muscat (GA)

19:50	Kuwait (KAC)
20:15	Jeddah (RJ)
20:30	Cairo (RJ)
20:35	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:55	Cairo (EA)
21:15	Cairo (EA)

MONÉY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in fils	
Belgian franc	71/4 71.8
Dutch guilder	127/7 128.5
Egyptian guinea	336/2 340.5
French franc	47/5 47.2
Iraqi dinar	447 453
Italian lire (for 100)	24/1 24.3
Japanese yen (for 100)	151/6 152.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1231/3 1237.7
Lebanese lira	64/8 65.4
Omani riyal	1038/1 1045.2
Saudi riyal	98/9 99.6
Swiss franc	104/5 105.1
Swedish crown	47/3 47.6
Syrian franc	172/8 173.8
Syrian lira	63/5 64.1
U.A.E. dirham	98/1 98.9
U.K. sterling pound	552/ 553.3
U.S. dollar	361 363
W. German mark	143/ 143.9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, temperature will be around seasonal average. Winds will be southerly moderate. In Arabia winds will be southerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C	
Amman	19/31
Agaba	10/20
Beirut	15/20
Cairo	15/20
Deserts	15/20
Jordan Valley	23/37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Agaba 38. Humidity readings Amman 17 per cent, Agaba 24 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance	193, 75111
Fire, police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	66111
Fire headquarters	2290-3
Police rescue	192, 211/1, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	4251-4
Aldah Maternity, J. Amman	4244
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Maternity, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisani	664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital	669131-7
University Hospital	84584
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marka	91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
 Dr. Nayir Al Khadri - 36120/666631

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (American)	500/1 450
Apple (Golden Red)	180/1 150
Apple (Golden)	180/1 150
Apple (local)	180/1 150
Apple (Stark)	180/1 150
Apricots	400/1 350
Bananas	270/1 220
Bananas (Mukammar)	230/1 200
Beans	400/1 350
Beans (broad)	400/1 350
Cabbage	150/1 100
Carrots	130/1 100
Cauliflower (white)	150/1 100
Cherries	600/1 500
Chick peas (green)	300/1 250
Coconut	300/1 250
Corn	180/1 150
Cucumber (large)	120/1 80
Cucumber (small)	200/1 150

Dr. Munzir Al Qatani	76258
Neitroch pharmacy	23672
Salameh pharmacy	94779
Jabal Al Nasr pharmacy	56728
Ghassan pharmacy	74497
Kasab taxi	37249
Kasab taxi	43620
Ambassador taxi	664660
Karaka taxi	664781
Thad taxi	942654
Nabds taxi	663003
ZARQA	
Dr. Ghassan Al-Faqih	86432
Bisal pharmacy	(-)
Unis pharmacy	(-)
IRBID:	
Dr. Mohammad Al Shar	73680
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	666412
Price complaints	661176
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	18
Repair service	11

Mu'tah University to move to main site Sept. 1, 1984

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday evening presided over the meeting of the Mu'tah University Royal Committee (MURC) held at the Yarmouk University liaison office in Amman.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, in his capacity as chairman of the MURC, welcomed the King and emphasised that the university will be orientated towards the military. He said that the aim of this philosophy was to "provide an enlightened, loyal and specialist leadership in all fields of knowledge capable of helping to build and develop the Jordanian community."

Acting Mu'tah University Vice-President Ali Mhazbeh gave a briefing on the achievements of the MURC in drawing up the final and detailed designs of the university and in running the military science faculty which is to award Bachelor of Science degrees in "police sciences."

During the meeting, the committee informed the King about the preparations made so far to transfer the campus to its permanent site, as well as its prospective sources of finance and the proposed study plan for the new university.

It was then decided at the meeting to transfer the university to its permanent site on Sept. 1, 1984.

At the end of the meeting, King Hussein said the university should be supported with all available resources so that it may join the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University in serving the Jordanian community and providing it with the specialised manpower it needs.

The meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday chairs a meeting of the Amman municipal council which discussed projects planned for implementation in the city (Petra photo)

King, Amman council discuss new projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein chaired a meeting of the Amman municipal council at the Royal Court Thursday. During the talks, Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh briefed the King on the problems which the city of Amman is currently facing and on the proposed solutions to these problems.

He then outlined the projects which the municipality hopes to implement in the near future, including the reorganisation of downtown Amman which is programmed to have modernised roads and sidewalks, as well as car parks, larger commercial areas and a vocational centre.

He also detailed the municipality plans to implement the King Abdullah parks, which will include public parks, a commercial area, and a children's theatre.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

At the end of the meeting, King Hussein urged that the essentially Arab style of architecture be preserved in particularly the large buildings of Amman. He also urged that Amman be kept beautiful through the establishment of public parks and cultural and youth centres.

The King said the Amman municipality should coordinate its projects with the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) and the city's electricity company JEPCO.

He also urged that streets and buildings be given numbers and names, and asked that basic solutions be drawn up to solve the acute traffic congestion in Amman.

Jordan warns against meddling in PLO affairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — A statement issued by the Jordanian government late Wednesday evening warned against the consequences of Arab meddling in internal Palestinian affairs.

This came in response to a cable received by His Majesty King Hussein from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat following attacks by Syrian and Libyan units on loyalist Fatah units in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The following is the full text of the Jordanian statement:

The Jordanian government, in light of the situation explained by Mr. Yasser Arafat in his cable, is extremely concerned over the regrettable physical and moral attempts being made by certain Arab states against the PLO — the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This interference seeks nothing less than to subvert Palestinian democracy and to destroy the independence of legitimate Palestinian institutions which have been recognised by the Arab countries and most of the world since the 1974 Rabat summit resolution.

Jordan views with extreme seriousness the premeditated plot against the PLO, particularly against the heroic PLO forces which held out alone for three months in the face of the Israeli invasion force of Lebanon last summer.

Jordan reaffirms its consistent stand in support of the PLO and its legitimate institutions and it warns against the consequences of weakening or harming the PLO or indeed of transforming it into a mere instrument to serve certain Arab regimes. This would effectively strip the PLO of its legitimacy and its role in serving the Palestinian people and their cause. Jordan also pledges to do all it can to contain the premeditated evil being perpetrated against Palestine, its people and their organisation.

Jordan is confident that the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation as a whole are capable of foiling the present conspiracy and of preserving Palestinian legitimacy and the freedom and independence of the Palestinian decision making process for the sake of Palestine and its people.

King attends Grand Mosque prayers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein took part in Friday's prayers at the Hussein Grand Mosque in Amman.

The King and worshippers then listened to the sermon which concentrated on the theme of the esteem which Islam holds for the individual, and its respect and appreciation of the human intellect.

At the end of the prayers, the worshippers surrounded King Hussein to express their support for the leader of the country and his wise leadership.

Also attending the service with the King were His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif, and a number of officials.

Meanwhile on Thursday, the King gave an Ifar banquet at the Basman Palace for the Speaker and members of the National Consultative Council (NCC).

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prince Faisal, Mr. Badran, Mr. Lawzi, Mr. Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Justice Qattan, and a number of senior officials.

The King and the guests then together performed the Maghreb prayers.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan hosts a meeting Thursday with Jordanian doctors and nurses from Al Bashir Hospital, all of whom have been volunteers in helping to counteract the effects of natural disasters in the Arab World (Petra photo)

Hassan calls for plan to cope with effects of natural disasters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday called for the formulation of a comprehensive emergency plan capable of coping with natural and other disasters in Jordan.

Prince Hassan was speaking to Jordanian doctors and nurses from Al Bashir hospital who have volunteered to help in dealing with the effects of earthquakes and other natural disasters in Arab countries in the last three years at his office.

Prince Hassan said such a concept should be formulated at a pan-Arab level meeting and that the results should be used to benefit the whole Arab World. He said the role of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent societies is particularly important in arranging this.

He also pointed out the significance of Jordan's quick response to requests for external relief through its mobile hospital and the disaster and emergency fund.

"As for domestic assistance, it may be possible to use doctors doing their military service to participate in civil defence work," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan then thanked the Jordanian medical team for their unique efforts and assistance rendered to other parts of the Arab World, and called for the continuation of this pan-Arab spirit.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and other officials from the ministry also attended the meeting.

Hassan leaves for U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left Amman Friday morning for the United Kingdom for a private visit.

Prince Hassan was seen off at the airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and the British Ambassador in Amman Alan Urwick.



His Majesty King Hussein welcomes guests to the Ifar banquet which he held at the Basman Palace for members of the National Consultative Council Thursday (Petra photo)

Kuwaiti public security team arrives for two-week visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of officers of the Kuwaiti public security directorate arrived in Amman Thursday for a two-week visit to Jordan.

During the visit, the 12-man delegation will meet Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris and will be acquainted with the progress of work in the criminal investigation department.

The delegation will also visit the departments and sections of the public security directorate and will also visit the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges as well as the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA).

The delegation was met at the Queen Alia International Airport by the director of the criminal investigation department at the public security directorate and a representative of the public relations department.



His Majesty King Hussein Friday takes part in the service held at the Hussein Grand Mosque in Amman (Petra photo)

Athens mayor continues to forge trade, municipal links in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office Thursday Athens Mayor Dimitrios Beys and his delegation and the meeting was also attended by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh.

They discussed relations between the two countries and ways of strengthening and developing cooperation between the cities of Amman and Athens.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani also received the Athens mayor and his delegation Thursday. Mr. Momani briefed the guest delegation on Jordan's experience in the management of municipal and village affairs and the various problems facing them.

He said he hoped that the exchange of information and visits of local government officials would benefit the two countries.

Mr. Beys also Thursday visited the Amman Chamber of Commerce where he was received by chamber President Bandar Al Tabba' and chamber members.

Mr. Tabba' praised Greece's official and popular stand against the Israeli aggression against Lebanon last summer, and said the Amman Chamber of Commerce is eager to increase its trade with Greece.

Jordan imports olive oil from Greece as well as olives, fruits, refrigeration trucks, electric appliances, furniture, plastics, construction materials and detergents. Jordan's exports from Greece in 1981 totalled JD 16 million while Jordanian exports to Greece in the same year did not exceed JD 750,000, Mr. Tabba' said.

He added that Jordanian businessmen would like to attend trade fairs in Greece to increase trade and to encourage tourism between the two countries. He said that he hoped trade between Jordan and Greece in the future would be regulated in a manner so as to benefit both the countries.



Mudar Badran

'Syria aiming at deal with U.S.'

(Continued from page 1)

rebel opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in attacks against positions held by forces loyal to Mr. Arafat in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, the PLO official said in an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i newspaper that "Syria's attacks against the pro-Arafat forces in Fatah (the biggest commando movement under the PLO umbrella) are part of an American deal to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict behind the back of the Palestinians."

The rebellion against Mr. Arafat's leadership in Fatah in the Bekaa Valley and Syria which started last month has since taken on a bloody form in which Syrian and Libyan forces were reportedly backing the rebels and helping them take over loyalist Fatah positions in the Bekaa. Syria has repeatedly denied intervention in the Fatah dispute and expressed its willingness "to help in resolving inter-Fatah conflict", but Friday's decision to expel Mr. Arafat from Syria constituted a major shift in PLO-Syrian relations.

"My own estimation," the PLO official said, "was that (Syrian President Hafez Al Assad) did not want Arafat, but I was in a minority on this in the PLO and most others thought that the Syrian president would settle for a weakened Arafat."

He pointed out that "the Syrian assault" against the Palestinians during the past 10 days in the Bekaa and in Syria is not the first of its kind, for Syria has been trying to contain the Palestinian decision since 1966.

The Palestinian official expressed the view that Syria "is using the rebels" to achieve its own aims. "The rebels will gain nothing if Syria succeeded in subduing the PLO leadership because Syria will suppress them as well," he said.

This view was echoed by a number of well-informed Palestinian observers in Amman.

They pointed out that even though many of the demands laid down by the rebels were "legitimate", the method that has been used to express them was dangerous. They expressed concern that a mutiny, particularly at this stage, might play into the hands of "certain Arab regimes" that seek the containment, if not the liquidation, of the PLO.

Ambassador in Baghdad finishes his assignment

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said Thursday that Jordanian-Iraqi relations are "unique, excellent and are gradually developing for the good and interest of the two peoples."

Mr. Ramadan, who made his remarks when he received Jordanian Ambassador in Baghdad Fahih Al Tawil at the end of his assignment there, said that the Iraqi leadership, army, people and government will never forget Jordan's honourable support for Iraq in its confrontation with Iranian aggression. He said Iraq is doing all that it can to strengthen relations between the two countries which are a model of inter-Arab relations.

Ambassador Tawil said Jordan will continue to render unlimited support to Iraq in confronting the Iranian aggressor and that Jordan's position is dictated by its pan-Arab duties which stem from the mission of the Great Arab Revolt whose banner was carried by the late Hussein Ibn Ali.

Eagleburger: Syria wants PLO control

(Continued from page 1)

Soviet as a "formidable obstacle to Moscow's expansionist ambitions in the Middle East."

Regarding the Israeli-occupied West Bank, Mr. Eagleburger said it is the U.S. position that a continuation of Israeli settlements in that territory is unhelpful to the Middle East peace process.

The United States is maintaining contacts with Syrian leaders to break the deadlock over the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement which Damascus has rejected, Secretary of State George Shultz has said.

Mr. Shultz said the United States has been in contact with Syrian leaders by cable and through the U.S. ambassador in Damascus.

Sharif opens new mosque

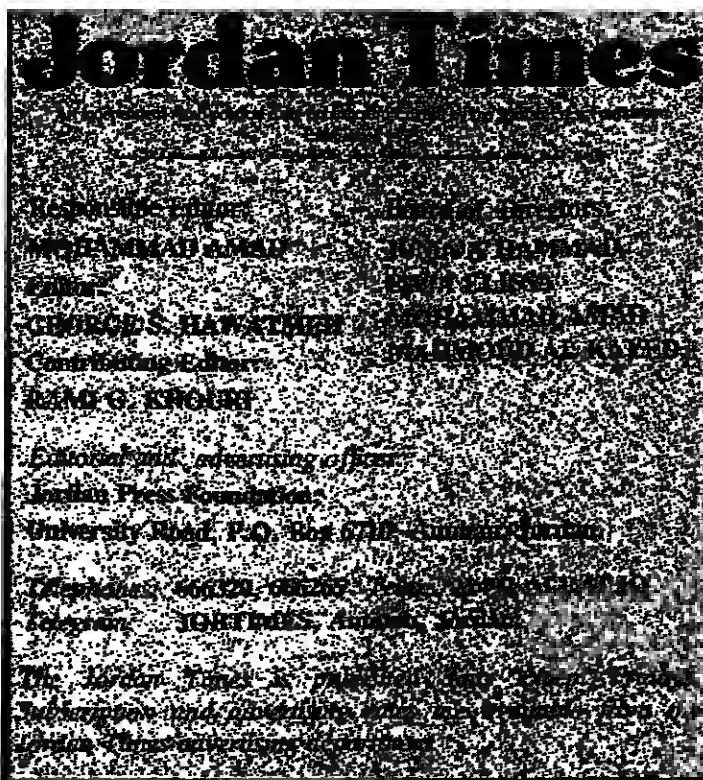
AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif Friday opened a new mosque in the Smeisani area.

Addressing the crowd who attended the opening ceremony, Mr. Sharif appealed to the rich in the country to take the initiative in building mosques, schools, hospitals and children's homes in order to serve all Muslims.

He also thanked the donors who made contributions for the construction of the 500-square metre mosque, which can accommodate 750 males, and has a section for women worshippers capable of housing 150.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday meets Mayor of Athens Dimitrios Beys and his delegation at his office (Petra photo)



Fateh rebels: A real threat to Arafat

By Nicholas Moore

BEIRUT — The rebellion in Palestinian commando ranks now appears to pose a real threat to Mr. Yasser Arafat's leadership, creating prospects of far-reaching change in Middle East politics. Diplomats and other seasoned analysts of Palestinian affairs said that Mr. Arafat, 54, might yet ride out the mutiny against him in his own Fateh commando group although this had to be in some doubt. They said the resort to arms to settle the issue increased the likelihood of an irreparable split in Fateh, the main group in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Mr. Arafat's power base.

Mr. Arafat charged that Syrian tanks helped mutineers in the latest

clashes within Fateh and he pleaded with other Arab heads of state to restrain the Syrians.

Even if Fateh stayed intact and Mr. Arafat survived as PLO chairman he would be weaker and probably firmly controlled by a radical collective leadership. This would be likely to oppose U.S. peace proposals for the Middle East — and Arafat's readiness to flirt with these — and be much influenced by hardline Syria.

Clashes in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley halted, at least temporarily, the Fateh leadership's bid for a compromise between Arafat and rebels who say he had neglected armed struggle against Israel and got too involved in U.S. diplomacy.

Renewed clashes

Around dawn on Tuesday, as

news broke that factions for and against Arafat were shooting again, a Damascus session of Fateh's revolutionary council, boycotted by Mr. Arafat's critics, broke up without result and Mr. Arafat headed for his new base near Tripoli, north Lebanon.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, an ally of Syria, backs the anti-Arafat movement. Arafat aides said Libyan army tanks, stationed with Syrian troops who control east Lebanon and face the Israelis there, helped the mutineers in a push to drive Arafat loyalists from various commando bases.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad now appears to be showing his hand. The Palestinians' Wafa News Agency said Mr. Arafat cabled Arab heads of state,

including Saudi King Fahd, saying Syrian tanks helped the Fateh dissidents in the latest clashes. Mr. Arafat spoke of "the current crisis between the Palestine revolution and Syria."

On Tuesday Syria's official news agency also, for the first time, reproduced a statement issued on behalf of dissident leader Abu Musa claiming victories in the Bekaa clashes.

Diplomats in the region say the interests of Mr. Assad and Mr. Arafat hardly coincide, at least on tactics in the approach to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

After last year's PLO military disaster, when the commandos had to evacuate Beirut under Israeli guns, Mr. Arafat toyed with President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

Assad, however, apparently got

no guarantees that the U.S. would settle the question of Syria's Golan Heights, taken by the Jewish state in 1967 and annexed in 1981.

Comprehensive settlement

Diplomats said the Syrians now appear to be holding out for a comprehensive Middle East settlement involving the Golan as well as a Palestinian solution and probably a role for the Soviet Union.

The diplomats said Mr. Assad's strategy would scarcely be helped if Mr. Arafat remained a wild card in the Middle East pack.

Even before the latest flareup in the Bekaa Valley Fateh seemed to be moving towards a compromise with the dissidents that would meet many of their grievances and limit Mr. Arafat's scope to toy

with such options as the Reagan plan. Kuwaiti newspapers quoted a close aide, Salah Khalaf, as saying the now-aborted revolutionary council session would probably introduce measures making him answerable to be collective leadership and formally denouncing the Reagan plan.

Other measures would reverse unpopular Arafat military appointments and, following dissident allegations of corruption, impose stricter control of finances.

But the nine dissidents on the council boycotted the session. As fighting flared and reports suggested it was going their way, they held out for a meeting of a much larger Fateh congress at which they wanted 600 participants divided equally between the pro and anti-Arafat sides.

The symbol of struggle

IF YASSER Arafat is the symbol of Palestinian national struggle for his people's rights to self-determination and statehood, his expulsion from Syria on Friday cannot be but a gigantic step backward, carried out and orchestrated by no less than those who have supposedly made the Palestinian cause their best reason for living. If he was not, God knows what the Syrian regime would have done to the Palestinians more than it did already.

At first, the Syrian president was thought not to like the PLO chairman, because the latter preferred to go to Greece rather than come to Damascus after the Palestinian fighters' departure from Beirut last August. Then Mr. Assad was said trying to control him. Now, it has become evident, the Syrians do not want him. What then do they want?

The Assad regime is paranoiac, hegemony being its best trade mark, and this could easily explain repeated Syrian attempts to dominate the PLO and its leadership. If not, it is a greedy regime that wants to have its cake and eat it too — the Palestinians being the easiest prey around. Other than that, the Syrians are trying their hand at masterminding Arab politics in the Middle East.

Whatever their motives in challenging Mr. Arafat's leadership, the Syrians must know that their assault on the Palestinians can serve only the Israeli enemy. Containing the PLO, by this or that party, is exactly what the Israelis always wanted and still do today. And in the end, it just will not work.

Happily, the Palestinian people know and believe in what they want, and will continue the struggle for their rights, regardless of Arab pressures and against all other odds. The latest Syrian attempt against their legitimate leadership is just another stab in the back that will hurt but won't matter.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan respects PLO

JORDAN HAS declared its support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) against the plot aimed at both undermining Palestinian democracy and transforming the PLO into a mere instrument to serve certain Arab regimes at the expense of the Palestinian people. Jordan's stand is not new. Almost every Palestinian still recalls Jordan's position in 1974 of calling for the non-interference in PLO affairs and not involving it in inter-Arab differences so that it can retain its strength and representative status.

While the Palestinians in the occupied territories declared their support for the PLO and denounced the plots against it, those people in some other countries have remained silent. It is as if they had been told to keep silent, and this they have done forgetting what they had been saying about pan-Arab commitment and solidarity. Thus while these people maintained their silence in order not to antagonise certain Arab regimes at the expense of the PLO, Jordan remained committed to its principled stand of supporting the PLO. This is the difference between those who regard the PLO as an instrument to serve certain regimes and Jordan which deals with the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. These facts are becoming evermore evident, and the Arab masses are seeing for themselves who is plotting against the PLO and using it for their own ends.

Al Dustour: Reversing the Rabat summit

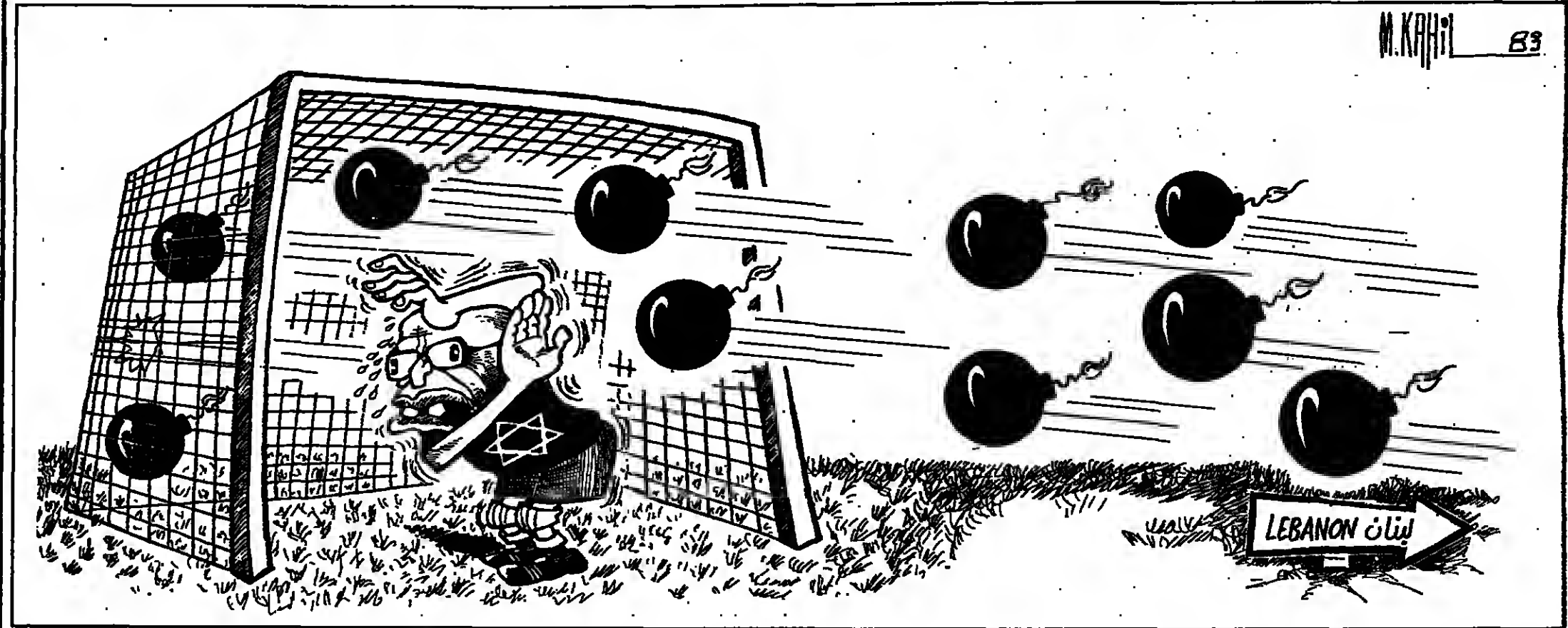
THE JORDANIAN official statement made recently on the PLO indicated a courageous and clear stand in relation to the Bekaa plot. Jordan, which has always made its position very frankly, does not view the Bekaa incidents as differences among the Palestinians, because such an outlook is tantamount to support for the plot until it achieves its objectives. The first of these objectives is to strike at and liquidate the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The second objective is to destroy the freedom and independence of the Palestinian movement. This primarily means the imposition of tutelage on the Palestinian people, thereby leading to the Israeli dream of acquiring every inch of the land of Palestine and uprooting the Palestinian people from their country.

The most dangerous thing about the Bekaa plot is the stripping of the PLO of their legitimacy in representing the Palestinian people, and the bringing in of new leaders to be imposed on that people against their will. The only beneficiary of this plot are the Arab sides that are trying to implement the plot of containing the independence and freedom of the Palestinians. The first consequence of such a move will be the freezing or revoking of the Rabat summit resolutions. The 1974 Rabat summit gave the PLO the right to be the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people with the aim of keeping the Palestinian decision making process independent. When one or more Arab regimes establish a "new PLO," or substitute the present leadership, all Arab countries will be at liberty not to recognise an organisation which is a product of an ugly political game and which deprives the Palestinians of the right of free choice. Jordan supports the PLO which derived its legitimacy from the Palestinian and Arab consensus. Jordan can never support any plot concocted against this consensus.

Sawt Al Shaab: Striking at PLO legitimacy

THE ROOT of the dangers posed to the Palestinians today is that it has not been handled as the number one priority in the Middle East. Particularly since Israel has magnified peripheral issues and drawn both Arab and international attention to them. The attempts to strike at the PLO are the climax of the Arab tragedy and the last chapter in the Palestinian drama. Exploiting differences within Fateh to exert pressure on behalf of the dissidents with the aim of changing the Palestinian leadership constitutes the last phase of the plot against the Palestinian people and its rightful cause.

Those, whether in Damascus or Tripoli, who are seeking to blunt the PLO and to transform it into an instrument to serve their own regimes are playing a dangerous game. Any attempt to undermine the PLO and its leadership means undermining the organisation in its representative capacity, which is recognised both on the Arab and international levels. Any change in the PLO, whether by aggression or plotting, means that other Arabs and even non-Arabs would have a say in this change. This means a basic change in the legitimacy of Palestinian representation, which cannot be ignored by the whole Arab Nation.



U.S. criticism provokes U.N. retaliation

By Michael Littlejohns

Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — The United Nations has hit back at right-wing American critics who accuse it of exacerbating international disputes and running its peacekeeping operations inefficiently.

"What does the United States gain from its large investment in U.N. peacekeeping?" asked the most recent study published by the Heritage Foundation, a conservative group with close ties to the Reagan administration. Stung by the criticism, the U.N.

has gone to the ramparts to defend its record and to lambast the report as inaccurate and based on a major misunderstanding of the subject.

Senior officials are alarmed by Heritage Foundation reports, aides say, because they are widely circulated in Congress, which controls how much the administration may spend on the U.N.

The reports were also used to the detriment of the U.N. by conservative newspapers and radio and television commentators, who rarely did anything to authenticate the studies but summarised them as if they represented un-

challenged fact.

Hitting back is unusual for the U.N., which has for years tolerated attacks, especially from right-wing groups and publications, with little attempt to correct factual errors or refute the conclusions drawn.

The U.N. has dismissed as nonsense the assertion, voiced by U.S. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick and repeated in the Heritage Report, that by globalising crises the U.N. exacerbated tensions.

Most crises were already globalised by the involvement of other parties, including the superpowers, before they ever reached the U.N., the organisation's longest-serving officer wrote in reply.

"It is up to governments to use the machinery of the United Nations or to refuse to do so," Undersecretary-General Brian Urquhart said, "and such decisions are political decisions which governments take on the basis of their countries' interests."

"Would the author, who is so critical of the United Nations, propose to endow it with compulsory jurisdiction in international disputes?" Urquhart asked. "Would he have the per-

manent members, including the United States, give up their veto power?"

Urquhart said the Heritage report was defamatory and riddled with inaccuracies, especially where it asserts that the U.N. force in Lebanon collaborated with Palestinian forces and allowed itself to be used to create chaos and confusion.

It was a basic principle of U.N. peacekeeping operations that they could function effectively only with the cooperation of the parties concerned, he said. U.N. forces maintained constant contact with

the Palestine Liberation Organisation as well as the other parties.

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has himself been critical of the U.N.'s shortcomings, but he blames these not on the organisation but on the failures of member states. He approved the decision to stop taking media and other assaults lying down.

This is the second time in recent months that the U.N. has reacted to its critics. It has already denied allegations that its staff are overpaid.

Jesse Jackson seeks non-voting black support

By Alex Brummer and

W.J. Weatherly

One of the great movements in American politics is under way in the southern states. This is an attempt to register another two million black voters by the Presidential election of November next year. It could lead to a vigorous national drive to bring out the 50 per cent of eligible Americans who never vote in elections.

The recent successful election of a black mayor in Chicago where more than 200,000 black voters were added to the rolls, showed what radical changes might be achieved at a national level. Along with the massive attempt to register voters, there is already a widespread controversy over whether the time has come to have a black presidential candidate next year.

Most often tipped as the likely black candidate is the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a former lieutenant of Martin Luther King, and a vigorous, charismatic leader himself, with an earthy, evangelical style that can electrify a ghetto audience. He recently went south to boost the voter registration drive and, like Daniel in the lions' den, even spoke before the Alabama House of Representatives, the first black leader to address a joint session of the Alabama legislature since Reconstruction. He spoke in the same hall where Alabama, one of the most racist of the states, seceded from the Union in 1861.

Some 28 years after Martin Luther King proclaimed his historic bus boycott in the same state capital of Montgomery, the Rev. Jackson was praising his audience of black and white legislators for its "act of reconciliation and healing" in giving him a hearing. He then treated them to an onslaught of what is becoming Democratic dogma by attacking the Japanese imports which many working class American see as threatening their

jobs. He told the legislators, "It is time that we leave the battlegrounds behind us and seek a common ground. Then move to higher ground." With applause mainly from blacks in the public gallery, he added: "We want to share power and responsibility at every level. We can go from the outhouse to the statehouse, from the court-house to the White House."

His official mission in the South is to head a black voter registration drive for the 1984 elections. But there have been other clues to his intentions. Jackson, whose PUSH (People United to Serve Humanity) civil rights organisation is on the south side of Chicago, has also been seen jettisoning into New Hampshire and preaching to an all-white church. No presidential candidate, black or white, can ignore the state whose primary will formally kick-off the 1984 elections. Asked if he intended to run for president next year, Jesse Jackson said he had not yet decided. His decision will probably depend on the support he is promised from other black leaders over the next few weeks.

"Jesse is clearly interested," argued Tom Cavanagh of the Joint Centre for Political Studies, a Washington-based black research group. "Right now he is in a voter registration campaign, but if the effort generates enough visibility and excitement," it is increasingly likely that he will seek the Democratic nomination.

It has been a remarkable spring for black politics in the U.S. Despite a campaign of racial mudslinging and a flawed candidate Harold Washington managed to wrestle Chicago's mayoral seat, away from white control. In Philadelphia, Wilson Goode, a highly competent and well-liked black candidate comfortably beat back the challenge of a former mayor

Frank Rizzo in the Democratic primary and is now favourite in the November election.

In fact black power has been spreading like wildfire in America's cities. Some 16 of the major cities (those with 100,000 or more population) including Los Angeles and Oakland on the West Coast, Detroit and Gary in the Mid-West, Washington and potentially Philadelphia on the East Coast and Atlanta and Birmingham in the South now have black mayors. In total there are some 245 towns across the country, many in the once impervious Deep South, which now boast black mayors.

Control in the big cities has given American blacks a genuine glimpse of power. It is this, and the knowledge that the vote could make all the difference in the 1984 general election, which is propelling Jesse Jackson forward. "We must have a candidate now," argues Representative John Conyers of Michigan, a member of the congressional black caucus. "Nobody can stop a black candidate now," says Rep Charles Rangel, a senior black Congressman from New York.

Most compelling of all however, are polls demonstrating that a black candidate could run strongly in the primaries to accumulate enough delegates to make a real impact at the Democratic convention in San Francisco next summer. Research by David Garth, a respected political analyst, shows that if Jesse Jackson were injected into the race for the Democratic nomination he could (according to polls) claim 9 per cent of the vote.

He would draw many of his votes from former Vice-President Walter Mondale, who has been paying particular attention to the black cause, and dwarf the votes gathered by outsiders for the Democratic nomination — including

such defenders of liberal causes as Senator Alan Cranston of California and Senator Gary Hart of Colorado.

"These results strengthen Jackson's hand considerably — whether or not he decides to run," says David Garth. "Jackson now has every right to make sure that the major candidates confront the issues he wants addressed."

Not all black leaders are enthusiastic about the emergence of Jackson as a potential spoiler in the race for the Democratic nomination. The mayor of Atlanta, Mr. Andrew Young, the black leader who in many ways is most qualified to run for the White House because of his U.N. and congressional experience, has strong reservations based on his political alliance with Walter Mondale who he thinks could be harmed by a black challenger. He notes that Jackson's advocacy of a black candidacy has been "very helpful in sharpening the registration of voters — and its working."

The debate among the black leadership about the advisability of a black candidate largely centres on strategy. No one seriously believes that there is a black with a chance of getting on the Democratic ticket in 1984. So the goal is to make best use of the asset successfully wielded in Chicago and Philadelphia this spring — voting power.

If black voters can be persuaded that a Democratic ticket will be sufficiently favourable to their cause it could make all the difference in the race for the White House. According to work done by the Joint Centre for Political Studies, black voting by blacks in nine states in the northern belt and the Deep South would have swung them from Ronald Reagan to Jimmy Carter in 1980. If there were a closer race in 1984 they could make all the difference.

The main aim next year, according to a recent meeting of black leaders in Atlanta, Georgia, must be the defeat of Ronald Reagan if the President runs for a second term. Probably no president this century has been more unpopular with black Americans than Reagan. Although the Reagan administration claims to have set a "colour blind" course, black leaders consider that it "acts as if the white male is the minority," as Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, recently put it. Black leaders think a black candidate should only run if it will help to achieve Reagan's defeat, and some of them fear it may have the opposite effect.

John Jacob, president of the National Urban League, stated recently, "It is an idea whose time has not yet come". A black candidate must either seek the Democratic Party nomination or run independently. There is no way he could win in present circumstances, but he might take votes away from a stronger candidate and let Reagan in again. Some black politicians are already committed to supporting one of the leading white candidates and therefore couldn't back a black candidate. There is the added danger that if a black candidate failed, blacks might be further alienated without any compensating influence on party platforms or White House policies.

Against this Jacob line that it is too much of a gamble runs the argument of leaders like Jesse Jackson that the time has come to enter the race even if it is little more than a symbolic gesture. It will get the country used to a black candidate.

The big question to be decided is whether a black candidate presented as such only further reaffirms the racial divisions or whe-

ther it is possible to nominate someone whose main qualification won't seem to be his or her colour. The black leaders have always been divided over whether they should seek power through black groups or through leadership positions in groups already established. Martin Luther King argued they should seek power through a group not limited racially but more broadly defined through common interests and aims. He had in mind a coalition of America's underprivileged of whatever race.

King's dream seems less far-fetched now that the current recession has given so many Americans an experience of poverty and hard times. It would be ironic if Jesse Jackson, King's former lieutenant, were to find a way to make King's dream come true in next year's election. This seems possible the more Democratic Party hopefuls already in the race try to play safe and take over Reagan's position as a conservative middle-of-the-road little man's candidate. That will appeal only to the 50 per cent who already vote, but next year's election may be won by the candidate who appeals to the new voters and the millions of alienated Americans, including the vast numbers of Hispanics, who are waiting for someone to identify with. A black candidate like Jesse Jackson, Julian Bond, or Andrew Young, could rise above a limiting racial identity and bring out the other silent 50 per cent. That could shake up the whole Presidential picture and at the very least, in the behind-the-scenes deals of American politics, lead to a black Vice-President, no more than a heartbeat away from the Oval Office. It could happen next year, but it seems inevitable in the very near future.

—The Guardian

Separated by a common language



Salwa
El Taher

To my great surprise, one letter to the editor of Al Dustour (Tuesday, June 14th, 1983), headlined 'Comments of an Arab, read as follows:

As an Egyptian Arab in Jordan I have to undergo as much as any other Arab. Hence, I would like to submit the following issue to your consideration.

Arab countries hold Arabic as their common language and as the basis for understanding and communicating between people. And yet, none of them use classical Arabic. What are the dialects that differ from country to country and from region to region. So, here I come to an Arab country and feel isolated and misunderstood.

We do not expect to feel like foreigners in our own countries and as strangers among our own people. Neither do we expect to feel the bitterness of exile in our own land. Therefore, we should all make it a point to use classical Arabic. Signed: Ahmad Shelewa

Al Masri-Irbid.

The letter was amazing because it shattered so many beliefs many of us hold as axiomatic. For instance:

1) That it is difficult for an Arab to feel as a foreigner in another Arab country, no matter how unconvincing he may be by some facets of its life or idiosyncrasies of its people.

2) That Arab dialects are different to be sure, but never enough to constitute a real impediment to communication. One must add here that this particular belief is supported by the reassuring presence of the classical language.

3) That dialects are so intrinsic to people, and such a direct expression of their personality as to be virtually unchangeable. True, they are everywhere in flux. New words creep in and become fashionable, coined and rendered popular by a political figure, a song, a play, a best-seller or even a new technological invention. Meanwhile, other words wither away and fall into disuse. But the process cannot be forced.

There is no way one can intentionally change the speech of a whole nation. The spoken words not only mark the mood and tempo of modern life but also reveal deep-rooted attitudes that are often a legacy from the past.

In the way of illustration, it is easy to understand why, for the word 'yes', someone from upper Egypt takes the time to enunciate a prolonged 'aywa', while a hurried inhabitant of Cairo snaps a quick 'ah'. But why does the uneducated peasant, for instance, use the word 'avocato', from French 'avocat', for lawyer, when someone who has gone to school never does? Does it mean that, in the past, lawyers were considered by the masses as highly educated people that blended with the Frenchmen of the era of occupation? Did the presence of foreign tri-

bunals render the whole process of law a foreign one to the people? What wealth of popular attitudes one word may reveal or conceal...

And what store of new attitudes one letter—that of Mr. Ahmad Shelewa—may reveal? The fact that he feels lonely and isolated, misunderstood, challenge to one go both points (1) and (2) mentioned above. And yet when one looks at the fabric of society one must be careful to isolate what is economic from what is cultural. For there was a point in time—and not so long ago, either—when the Egyptian dialect acted as common denominator in the Arab World. It was the language of films, songs, books, etc... It was the language of culture.

Lately, with the population explosion, Egypt's main export to the Arab World in particular has been cheap labour. Has its dialect suffered by association? For one knows what the influx of such labour breeds in any country in terms

of resentment on both sides, social ostracism, etc. Most of the Egyptians in Irbid happen to be construction workers. Could it be that these people are forming a 'pocket', a sub-culture, in the area? That they are either unwilling or unable to integrate? That the population of the city is not ready to accept them? These questions all come to mind because his seems to be more of a social than a verbal isolation.

Linguistic barriers are often not the cause but the effect of different kinds of tensions. Within the same country, economic groups will often develop their own exclusive language codes. Within the same language, people will fight for their identity and their ways. Not so long ago, I witnessed what can be called a verbal confrontation *par excellence*.

This is the way it went: The setting: Selfridge Department store, Oxford Street, one grey English summer day. Cos-

metics and perfumes fill the air with fragrance and colour.

"Excuse me, Madam, but where are the dresses, please?" asks a voice. Mid-western American twang and slur. Kansas? Ohio? Illinois? I turn around and see an old lady in a green polyester dress.

"First floor, Madam," answers the British saleswoman.

"But this is the first floor," retorts the American woman.

"No, Madam, this is the ground floor. The first floor is one flight up."

"But if it is one flight up, why is it called the first floor?" Asks the woman, intrigued.

British silence.

"This can't be the ground floor anyway, because the ground floor is the basement," insists the American woman triumphantly; so, you see, this must be the first floor.

"Sorry, Madam, but the ground floor cannot possibly be under-

ground!" The saleswoman oow sounds positively shocked. "It has to be overground. You only have to go up one floor to be in the first floor."

"Now, who has heard of anyone going up to the first floor!" protests the client, raising her voice.

"I'm sorry, Madam but I just cannot see how you can expect to walk from the streets right into the first floor. You have to walk into a ground floor." And, turning away, flushed with irritation, she adds, "This is where you are now, the ground floor."

"Honestly, all the ways you have of complicating life in this country!" marvels the old lady as she directs herself to the lift... OOOO! the elevator!

Wind your language... was the title of a popular TV series... but also a very good piece of advice. For the way we speak says more about us than we would often wish it to do.

The world will be happy with 'Green Revolution,' but can soil withstand it?

By Ravi Sharma

LUDHIANA, India — The high yield crops which are supposed to be feeding India's people may be rapidly depleting the soils of this country and other developing nations.

Ludhiana district in India's northern "Green Revolution" state of the Punjab records the highest yields for many of the new rice and wheat varieties. But it also shows some of the highest deficiencies in plant "micronutrients".

Of the 16 elements essential for normal plant growth, nine are required in large amounts. These "macronutrients" include such common fertilisers as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

The remaining seven — zinc, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, molybdenum and boron — are called micronutrients because, though crucial to plant growth, they are needed in minute amounts. Zinc helps plants use nitrogen and phosphorus; copper promotes the use of Vitamin A, and iron helps plants convert carbon dioxide to oxygen.

Work by India's Ranchi Agriculture College found that the more macronutrients farmers use, the greater will be depletion of the key trace elements. But the modern, high yielding Green Revolution grain varieties — seen as the hope of feeding this country of 715 million — require large doses of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

"Thus it is not surprising that micronutrient deficiency is becoming so severe in intensively cropped areas", commented Dr. J.S. Kanwar in his presidential address to the International Soil Science Congress in India.

A global U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) study of these elements found that almost all countries have some zinc deficiency. "It seems to be most widespread in Iraq, Turkey,

India, and Pakistan, but in several other countries such as Syria, Lebanon, Mexico, Italy, Nepal, Tanzania and Thailand the data indicates some shortage of zinc", the study said.

Boron deficiency is also suspected in most countries, but is most common in the Far East. Copper is scarce in most African countries, the FAO report said. Finland's Institute of Soil Science has joined up with FAO to investigate micronutrient deficiencies in developing countries.

As high yield varieties have removed these elements from the soil, yields have fallen; though agricultural scientists have not directly pinned falling yields on micronutrient deficiencies. Between 1970 and 1975, high yield varieties produced an average of 6.5 tonnes per hectare (2.6 tonnes/acre); in recent years these yields have dropped to 5.5 tonnes (2.2 tonnes/acre).

Zinc-deficient soil leads to zinc-deficient grains, and the people and livestock who consume the grain also need these trace elements. Dr. N. S. Randhawa, deputy director-general of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, argues that India has seen fertilisers only as a way of increasing yields, but they must also be used to increase the nutritional content of the crops.

An obvious answer is to pour such elements as zinc on to the soil; and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research found that additions of zinc sulphate to zinc-poor soils could dramatically increase harvests of rice and wheat.

But the cost of restoring zinc in India alone would set farmers back as much as U.S. \$1.4 billion. Poor farmers cannot afford the micronutrients, and the companies that manufacture them have little incentive to try to sell their products in the poorer districts. Unless these elements are added carefully, plants could pick

up too much, becoming toxic to humans and animals. Excess levels of copper have been found in Brazil, the Philippines, Italy and Tonga.

Traditional methods can also restore micronutrients to the soil. The Punjab Agricultural University found that poultry, pig or farmyard manure can meet the zinc requirements of a maize/wheat crop rotation. Putting a field under water can replace iron and manganese, and planting a field with a leguminous crop such as beans can also put back some nutrients.

Simply ploughing under crop residues such as rice straw can also enrich the soil. But, in practice, these simple techniques are not much easier than paying for commercial micronutrients.

In India, and in much of Asia, scarcities of firewood mean that dung and crop residues are burned, not put into the soil. Each year some five million tonnes of rice straw are burned in the Punjab alone between October and December.

And once farmers begin to plant the high yield crops, they must continue to earn money to pay for the required fertilisers and pesticides. They find it difficult to step off this treadmill for a season to submerge their fields or plant less profitable rotation crops to improve the soil.

Despite the Green Revolution, India produces less and less grain per person. In 1964-65 there were 175.3 kilograms (386.5 pounds) of grain available for every person in India; in 1982-83 there were 150 kilograms (330 pounds), according to Satish Agarwal, chairman of the Public Accounts Committee in India.

L.K. Jha, chairman of the Indian Economic Reforms Commission, recently warned that India could become dependent on food imports in coming years, as production appears to have rea-

ched a plateau. "If we are to borrow (from abroad) to feed our people, we are on the road to insolvency", he warned.

India's food production problems are legion, but large among them are the minute traces of zinc,

copper and other elements which farmers in India, and the rest of the Third World, must somehow get back into the soils they are overtaxing.

— Earthscan feature



A northern Indian woman makes cakes of dung to dry on platforms behind her and then use for fuel. The burning of dung robs India's soil of millions of tonnes of natural fertilisers (Earthscan photo).

Iranians publish more U.S. embassy documents

By Paul Eedle
Reuter

TEHRAN — More than two years after they released their 52 U.S. hostages, militant students who seized the American embassy in Tehran are still publishing volume after volume of secret documents from the mission's files.

The books, containing photocopies of the documents and translations into Persian, are some of the hottest-selling items in the bookshops around Tehran University.

Thirty-two paperback volumes have been published so far and all but the latest have sold out.

The books are packed with revelations ranging from details of an apparent operation by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to recruit Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr before he became Iran's first president to reports that the Soviet Union was considering organising a coup in Afghanistan in 1979.

Some of the documents have been laboriously pieced together after being shredded by embassy staff as the students stormed the huge U.S. compound in central Tehran on Nov. 4, 1979.

Others have even been gleaned from typewriter ribbons found in the embassy's CIA offices.

The slim volume of documents on Bani Sadr, who was ousted in June 1981, was published last year.

A CIA agent posing as a businessman who had met Bani-Sadr in France before the 1979 Islamic revolution travelled to Iran hoping to persuade him to confide information regularly to the U.S. embassy, the book said.

It is not clear from the book how the operation ended.

Last year, Bani-Sadr, back in exile in France, branded as a forger a document published in Tehran saying he had agreed to work as an adviser said this month the CIA agent's own account showed that Bani-Sadr could not be bought as an informant.

This year's volumes include two on Afghanistan, mostly copies of

cables from the U.S. embassy in Kabul to the State Department.

The material suggests the Soviet Union was ready to foment a coup in Afghanistan in 1979 to remove the increasingly unpopular Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin.

Moscow apparently hoped a coup would enable it to avoid military intervention to shore up the government.

In the event, the plan failed and Soviet troops poured into Afghanistan in Dec. 1979 to support a government led by Amin's rival Babrak Karmal. Amin was killed.

The Americans learned of the Soviet plans in a series of unusual briefings by the East German ambassador and by Vasily Safonchuk, a Soviet diplomat sent to Kabul to spearhead the drive to instal a less-hated government.

"I have just had an extraordinary meeting with German Democratic Republic Ambassador Dr. Hermann Schwiesau," Kabul Charge d'Affaires Bruce Amstutz wrote on July 18, 1979.

"Schwiesau confirmed that Soviet Minister-Counsellor Safonchuk has been given the task, by Moscow, to bring about a 'radical change' in the government... Schwiesau clearly indicated that a military intra-party coup, deposing Amin and perhaps others, is what the Soviets intend," he said.

Later the U.S. embassy described Safonchuk's task as "mission impossible" because it considered the "departure (preferably first) of Prime Minister Hafizullah Amin" difficult to achieve.

The Americans were puzzled by the confidences the Russians and the East Germans gave them but concluded that this "could well be aimed at heading off any objections to a heightened Soviet presence in this country."

Six months later the Soviet Union had some 80,000 combat troops in Afghanistan.

The latest two volumes published by the students describe CIA attempts to build up regular

sources of information on Kurdish rebels in Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Not all the attempts were successful.

One Kurd, a former head of the Kurdish operations department in the Shah's secret police Savak, proved more interested in U.S. help to convert a fortune in Iranian rials into dollars than in working for the CIA, one account showed.

The documents show the CIA used journalists as agents: "Uncamel/I", a French freelancer, "Unfusil/I", an American photographer based in Paris, and "Sdrump/I", who had worked on a French-language paper in Tehran and reported part-time for a French news organisation.

The documents identify the agents only by their codenames. Informed Iranian sources say the students poring over the secret American documents are no longer working in the embassy itself, which as far as is known is being used as a base for a volunteer paramilitary force known as the "Basij".

But some Western diplomats believe students must still be in the embassy.

The Iranian sources say many of the students, whose identities have always been kept secret, now have responsible jobs in the government, notably in the Foreign Ministry.

The only sign of life in the walled embassy compound is the occasional movement of a guard in one of the metal watchtowers that have been built at interval along the perimeter.

Revolutionary banners hang across the monumental entrance of the chancery but the windows of the red-brick building are shuttered. Metal sheets have been fixed across the iron-barred entrance gates to stop people looking in.

At the side of the compound there is a crack between two gates but beyond there is nothing to see except a road overgrown with grass leading through a wood of plane trees.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD

One of the best hotels in Amman THE AMBASSADOR

Tel. 665161-62-63 FAX 93

RESTAURANT CHINA Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Alhijyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

Holiday Dine THE RANGE

Try our thick Juicy Succulent Beef Steaks

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

CHINA RESTAURANT ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba

Take - away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

CLEARANCE SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES THAI AIRWAYS

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9 Tel. 21212, 21520, 21634 P.O. Box 7806, AMMAN

25+5=25 Budget rent a car

Rent a car from BUDGET for 30 days and you only pay for 25, while the other 5 days are on us.

Unlimited Kilometres BETTER CARS AT BUDGET PRICES For Reservations call 30435/38787

THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN IS LOCATED IN THE FINEST HOTEL IN TOWN OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES SAME DAY DELIVERY OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL DAILY 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. 4 DAYS A WEEK TEL. 42043 AMMAN N.B. NO BRANCHES IN JORDAN

CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital

Tel: 41093

Open daily 12:00 - 4:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. - midnight Take-away orders welcome

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE

Specialists in local & international removals

• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea) • storage • packing • crating • clearing • door-to-door service

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST. Amman, Jordan Hussein - Firas Circle Tel. 664080 - Tel. 22205 BESMCO JO Amman Tel. 5778

Daily IFTAR BUFFET During Ramadan The Holy Month

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

MIRAMAR HOTEL

Oriental Restaurant Korean-Japanese Chinese

Best food you ever taste!

Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41 TLX 62275 JO

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea.

Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service.

The perfect holiday at the AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL

For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.

SPORTS

Stunning defeat for Chris Lloyd

LONDON (R) — Three-times champion and second seed Chris Lloyd suffered the most stunning and unexpected defeat of her 12-year professional career Friday when she was beaten in the third round at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

Lloyd went down 6-1, 7-6 to compatriot Kathy Jordan, a 24-year-old from King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. The defeat marked the first time since she played in the U.S. Open in 1971 at the age of 16 that Lloyd had not reached at least the semi-finals of a "Grand Slam" tournament.

Lloyd, 28, has won 15 Grand Slam titles in her outstanding professional career and came into these championships as the holder of the U.S., French and Australian Open titles.

She has won the American title six times, the French five times and she finally took the Australian title for the first time last year by beating arch-rival Martina Navratilova in the final.

Her defeat Friday cost her a chance of becoming only the third woman in history to hold all four Grand Slam titles.

The defeat also cost her the chance of winning a \$1 million prize put up by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) after the U.S. Open last year.

The bonus is for any person who holds all four Grand Slam titles, and Lloyd needed to win here and again at the U.S. Open in September to claim the prize.

Jordan had never won a set from Lloyd in five previous meetings. But the tall, slender Pennsylvanian—her sister Barbara also plays on the tour—has been in the upper echelon of American players for the past five years and has been seeded here three times in the past, though not this year. She has never gone beyond the fourth round.

She is a strong serve and volley player with a top spin forehand and a very effective, heavily sliced backhand developed from an elaborate, high backswing which she re-vamped last year because it was causing her injuries.

A slow, meticulous server—she bounces the ball eight times before each serve—she gets into the net aggressively. Her outstanding weapon Friday was her first volley.

Jordan started quickly and won the first two games before Lloyd got on the scoreboard by taking the third game. But the older player, who has played in the final

eight times, was having difficulty finding the range on the number one court and there was no consistency to her game.

Jordan had the first set won in 37 minutes and there was no sign of a let-up as she raced to 4-0 on her service in the first game of the second set.

But Lloyd fought back to take that game and by winning 111 points out of 11 she sprited to a 4-1 lead before Jordan held serve again.

A break for 4-2 still did not herald the shocks to come and Jordan had to struggle to hold her serve for 4-3. She forced Lloyd to deuce in the next game before Lloyd went in front 5-3, but Jordan's game was rapidly coming back together at that stage.

She swept through the next three games for the loss of only two points. She was cutting off Lloyd's best attempts to pass her and hammering in her decisive volleys, and two successive love games had the former champion Reeling.

Lloyd got up off the canvas to hold her serve but Jordan's confidence had not diminished as they went into the tiebreak.

Jordan had a break for 2-0 and then went 3-0 up in the tie-break when Lloyd missed a lob, the shot which has bailed her out so often earlier in the match.

Another volley winner off a high service return took her to match point and she gave Lloyd no second chance with a five first serve on to the baseline that Lloyd reached but could not return.

The defeat for Lloyd left top-seeded Martina Navratilova an even heavier favourite to take the women's title for the fourth time. Navratilova, the Czechoslovak-born American, plays her third round match Saturday against Vilma Jausovec of Yugoslavia.

Asked if she was surprised by her victory, Jordan said: "A little bit. But I knew I was playing well here and I felt determined. I had a good attitude."

Easy first set

"I was surprised the first set was so easy and when I trailed in the second, I said to myself 'at least you've won the first set so hang on in there.'"

"I don't think it matters that Chris is not going to win the Grand Slam—she's always going to be

remembered as a great champion," Jordan added. "It's good for women's tennis if someone beats her."

A journalist observed that Lloyd had looked tense and drained before the match. Jordan laughed and said: "It didn't matter to me if she couldn't walk."

Lloyd, unwilling to make excuses for the defeat, refused to confirm a rumour that she was suffering from a stomach virus. But she rushed away immediately after her post-match press conference.

Lloyd was full of praise for Jordan. "She played great tennis. She served very well and her serve was a big weapon out there today. She volleyed well too and her sliced backhand was very difficult to handle."

"I never thought she was fading out of the match. Her body language told me she was still trying 100 per cent, even when I led 4-1 and 5-3."

"I had my chances when I led 4-1 and 5-3. When I'm ahead, it's unusual for me to let the other person catch up. But I guess I was below par in concentration today."

"But I never gave up, mentally or physically," Lloyd said. "I kept telling myself to hang in there. If I went through patches when winning points was difficult, I tried to

Duran sets his sights on Hagler, fourth title

PANAMA CITY (R) — Panama's Roberto Duran, who gaioed his third World Boxing title last week, has set his sights on a fourth—the middleweight crown of Marvin Hagler.

"We are completing arrangements to hold this fight in October but the site is not yet definite," promoter Boh Arum told Reuters.

Arum said Duran and Hagler would stand to earn \$111 million each. "We are looking into possibilities of holding the fight in Miami, New York or the Philippines," he said.

Duran was given a rousing welcome from jubilant Panamanians when he came home after pouncing World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-middleweight holder Davey Moore to defeat in New York's Madison Square Garden last Thursday.

Arum said Duran's goal after winning a new crown was to pull Leonard out of retirement for a rematch which could be worth up to \$200 million.

stay eager and enthusiastic." Lloyd denied that she would retire after the defeat. "Definitely not," she said. "I'm still eager to play and I've always bounced back from defeat before."

"And I will again," she added. Canadian Carling Bassett, 15, joined Jordan in the fourth round after showing her growing maturity by defeating Italian Open Champion Andrea Temesvari of Hungary 6-3, 7-6.

But Bassett, who came close to beating Lloyd earlier this year, needed seven match points before taking the coolest 7-2 in the tie-break.

Unseeded American Lisa Bonder is also in the last 16 after a 6-1, 6-3 victory over Australian Anne Kermack.

In the men's event, 12th seeded South African Kevin Curren reached the fourth round with a 6-1, 7-5, 6-2 win over American Rodney Harmon, a quarter-finalist at last year's U.S. Open.

Three unseeded players are also through. John McCurdy of Australia, a late replacement in the men's draw, beat Brazilian Cassio Motta 6-11, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1. Chris Lewis of New Zealand defeated American Mike Bauer 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 6-7, 6-4 and American Veli Purcell won 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 against Andreas Maurer of West Germany.

Windies will not slip up again, Lloyd predicts

LONDON (R) — World Cup holders West Indies go into Saturday's final against India here at Lord's with captain Clive Lloyd confidently predicting there will be no upset to prevent a hat-trick of Caribbean triumphs.

West Indies suffered their first-ever cup defeat in the opening group game of the one-day tournament against India, but Lloyd said: "I don't see us slipping up again."

Lloyd, who led West Indies to success in the inaugural 1975 competition and again four years later, added: "We have improved a lot since that first game when the weather had not given us much chance to play. The team is now much more relaxed and confident."

West Indies at their peak will present the ultimate test to a resurgent Indian side who have confounded expectations by their rise from outsiders to finalists.

India hinted at an improvement in limited overs cricket when they won a one-day international on their recent tour of West Indies, and Kapil Dev's team have grown

in stature with five victories in seven cup matches.

India had only one win in the previous World Cups—they beat East Africa in 1975—but their buoyant mood must be tempered by the fact they were convincingly beaten by West Indies in the return group match last week.

The key to India's prospects in their first-ever final will be combating the holders' four-pronged fast bowling attack and containing Viv Richards, who has scored 119, an unbeaten 95 and 80 not out in his last three cup innings.

West Indies' pacemen pose a massive threat as much by their variety as by their unrelenting accuracy and hostility.

Malcolm Marshall took time to establish a regular place but has done so quite spectacularly by emerging as the fastest of the quartet ahead of Michael Holding.

Holding is no less menacing for having lost a degree of speed after a knee injury, while Andy Roberts' mastery of control and pace changes, and the deadly yorkers and disconcerting lift of 2.02 metres Joel Garner complete a formidable armoury.

India will also be concerned about the state of the pitch, according to Yashpal Sharma whose 61 played a big part in the semi-final triumph over England on Wednesday.

Middle order batsman Yashpal said: "We don't want grass left on the Lord's pitch because that would suit the West Indian fast bowlers and leave the game one-sided."

"In most of our matches so far the pitches have had very low bounce. We don't really want that either. We just want a good one."

India are expected to keep faith with Wednesday's winning combination, while West Indies also hope to name an unchanged team.

Lloyd, who suffered a groin strain while fielding in their semifinal against Pakistan at the Oval, had intensive treatment Thursday and faces a fitness test Friday.

But the 38-year-old skipper is determined to play in what he says will be his last World Cup final, and land the trophy which will confirm West Indies as masters of one-day cricket.

Lancia, Audi teams resume battle for championship

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — The Italian Lancia and German Audi teams resume their battle for the World Championship when the four-day Sanyo New Zealand rally starts here Saturday.

Championship leader Walter Rohrl of West Germany, who woo the Acropolis Rally in Greece three weeks ago, heads the Lancia challenge and will be the first starter in the 2700 km event.

Hannu Mikkola of Finland—who trails Rohrl by two points in the championship standings—will follow in his four-wheel drive Audi Quattro.

Another Finn, Timo Salonen will start third—in a Nissan, followed by Italian Adolfo Uboldi, who will start fourth in a Lancia, and Frenchman Michele Mouton in the second Audi.

The rally is vital not only for

Rohrl's championship campaign but also for the Lancia team, which holds a six-point lead over Audi in the manufacturers' standings.

Audi tried to enter a third car for Swedish driver Stig Blomqvist. It says it was assured the car would be accepted even though the entry was late. However, organisers refused to allow Blomqvist to start.

Audi lodged a protest and the Swede will not know until late Friday whether he can take part.

After leaving Auckland the drivers will cross the North Island to Rotorua. The second leg starts and finishes in Rotorua and involves a gruelling 24 hours driving.

The drivers leave Rotorua on Monday and finish back in Auckland on Tuesday.

Rohrl, 36, and Mikkola, 41, are both familiar with New Zealand's

mixture of tight and open roads, dirt, asphalt and metal surfaces and dusty and alpine conditions.

Mikkola won here in 1973 and 1979 driving Ford Escorts and looked a certain winner in an Audi last year until sidelined by a suspension failure. Rohrl finished second in a Fiat in 1980 and third last year in an Opel.

Salonen won the 1980 event in a Datsun but is not expected to repeat the performance this year unless the more powerful Audis and Lancias break down.

Toyota, which finished first and second last year with Swedes Bjorn Waldegaard and Per Eklund, is not competing this time.

The rally is the sixth round of the manufacturers' and seventh round of the drivers' championships.

New Zealand rugby players invited to S.Africa

WELLINGTON (R) — Seven New Zealand rugby union players have been invited to play in a series of matches in South Africa next month to mark the centenary of the Western province Union, officials said Friday.

The chairman of the New Zealand Union, Ces Blazey, said the invitations were received Thursday and passed on to the players, but he would not identify them.

"It's up to the players to say if they've been invited," he said. They were all understood to be members of the All Blacks national squad.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon and the country's National Olympic Committee have already announced their opposition to New Zealand players going to South Africa.

Roberts takes pole position for Dutch Grand Prix

ASSEN, Netherlands (R) — Kenny Roberts, trailing fellow-American Freddie Spencer by 13 points in the World Championship standings, will take pole position for Saturday's 500cc Dutch Motorcycle Grand Prix.

The former world champion's blistering ride round the 7.64 km circuit on Thursday's second practice session when he clocked the Assen track's fastest ever time—two minutes 48.52 seconds at an average speed of 164.168 kmh—was not bettered in Friday's final practice.

Spencer, 21, who starts in second position on Saturday, clocked 2:48.59 on a works Honda while Takazumi Katayama of Japan drove his Honda round in 2:50.18 for third place.

Dutch 500cc Champion Boet van Dulman, who crashed on his

Suzuki Thursday, completed practice on Friday with the eighth best time of 2:52.02.

World 500cc titleholder Franco Uncini, who won here last year, grabbed fifth position on Suzuki with a time of 2:50.61, just behind American Raoddy Mamola in 2:50.26.

In practice for the Formula One World Championship, which has replaced the 350cc event, Mick Grant, on a Suzuki, won pole position by clocking 2:54.97 in practice. Fellow-Briton Joey Dunlop, who won the season's first Formula One event on a Honda in the Isle of Man, was second fastest in 2:55.10.

World Champion Stefan Dörflinger of Switzerland on a Kreidler set the fastest practice time of 3:29.11 in the 500cc event, while pole position in the 125cc race went to Eugenio Lazzarini of Italy who clocked 3:06.67 on a Garelli.

Venezuelan Carlos Lavado's Yamaha was fastest in the 250cc class, clocking 2:56.94.

Paris plan runs into problems

PARIS (R) — Serious difficulties threaten a plan to stage a Grand Prix motor race in central Paris next year, the city's Mayor Jacques Chirac said Friday.

Chirac said a particular problem over the race, which is opposed by ecologists, was the planned route for the circuit.

"It's clear that the present idea to include the lower part of the Champs d'Elysees and the Place de la Concorde is both the most spectacular and the most prestigious," Chirac said. "But it is also causing complex problems."

The surface would have to be smooth while parts of the proposed track were cobbled, he said.

Chirac added that while the interior ministry had agreed to lift a 1955 decree banning motor racing in cities in order to allow the Grand Prix, the ministries of culture and the environment were against the project.

Race sponsors would need to raise money through advertising, but publicity was prohibited on listed buildings, Chirac said.

He concluded that the problems over the race, scheduled for August 26, 1984, would have to be studied in depth.

Moses, Beck in athletics spectacular

LOS ANGELES (R) — Unbeaten world 400 metres hurdles record holder Ed Moses faces Olympic Champion Volker Beck in one of the highlight events of the U.S.-East German athletics match here this weekend.

The clash between two of the world's most powerful nations should provide a preview of the World Championships in Helsinki in August and next year's Olympics, to be staged on the same Los Angeles track.

When the two nations met for the first time last year the Americans won the men's competition but the East Germans dominated the women's events.

Apart from the U.S.-East German international, a separate competition will be held featuring athletes from 50 countries.

But the most talked about American athlete, 21-year-old Carl Lewis, who has come close to setting world records in the 100 and 200 metres and long jump, will only compete in the 4x100 metres relay.

East Germany's Udo Beyer, the world shot record holder, faces Americans Kevin Atkins and Dave Laut. The trio fill the top three places in the world rankings.

The women's competition features the top sprinters in the world—East Germany's Marlies Goehr and America's Evelyn Ashford.

Goehr improved her world 100 metres record to 10.81 seconds earlier this month but Ashford has beaten her in past confrontations.

Other top athletes expected include double Olympic gold medalist Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, former world shot record holder Alexander Baryshnikov of the Soviet Union and Romania's Anisoara Cusmir, the long jump world record holder.

this is the only shoes your baby need

Baby Deer Boutique

Are happy to announce... they are now exclusive stockists in Jordan of world famous KIDPROOF SHOES and SANDALS for children 6 months up to 12 years old

Made by K shoes of England

K KIDPROOF

Leather shoes are

made from a special

Leather which is 40 times more scuff-resistant than ordinary leather shoes. (Wholesale & Retail)

ZAKARIYA N. STETIEH & SONS

Jabal Lwaidbeh - Ba'aounyeh Str.,
Fataleh Pharmacy entrance, ZAKARIYA Stetieh Bldg.
Tel. 661753 Amman

DIFFERENT WIDTH FITTINGS

K Children's shoes are made in 4-widths to ensure your children's feet are not harmed by incorrect fitting shoes. Our staff are specially trained to measure your children's feet correctly and accurately



Wanted

1. TEACHERS WANTED

at The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School - Swaifiah area
Female, native speakers of English
for Art, Music and English (Grades 4-7)
Good Pay, Pleasant Working Conditions
Bachelors Degree Required, 2 years Experience Preferred
Call 814188 or 811025 for more information

II. SUMMER SCHOOL

at The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School - Swaifiah area
July 18 - August 18
Ages 4 - 13
English, Arabic, Music, Art, and Physical Education.
Good opportunity for children to practice speaking English.
Call 814188 or 811025 for more information

CAR FOR SALE

Chevy Tomoro sports car. Custom duty not paid. Col. our navy blue. 1979 model. Very good condition. Air conditioned and with all the accessories.
For further information
Please call tel. no. 8125870 or 812732

FOR SALE

Mazda 323 Hatchback duty unpaid (yellow plates).
Blue metallic (like new)
Dec. 1981, 19,500 km standard shift.
Price JD 1250
Call: 44836

FRESH FEMALE SECRETARY WANTED

Diplomatic mission has a vacancy, needs to have good typing ability, full command of English, good working conditions and salary. Only qualified persons to apply.
Send resume to P.O. Box 2835.

LOST

My name is Lee Hong Jun. I lost my Korean passport No. 544172. If found please call 42268, 42269.

إلى أمي

Lambsdorff to hold talks with Soviet trade officials

BONN (R) — West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff flew to Moscow Friday for talks with Soviet trade officials to prepare the ground for Chancellor Helmut Kohl's planned visit to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Lambsdorff's mission is taking place at a time of speculation that a big new deal, probably in the energy field, is imminent. Mr. Kohl's trip is due to start on July 4.

West Germany, the Soviet Union's biggest Western trading partner, was the main West European participant in the Siberia-West Europe natural gas pipeline, which last year caused a row between the United States

and its European allies.

Soviet diplomats have been quoted in the West German press as saying that cooperation in exploiting vast Soviet coal resources offered deals that would dwarf the multi-billion-dollar pipeline scheme.

However, industry officials and Western diplomats are sceptical about any early development of the Siberian coal deposits that Moscow appeared to have in mind.

Mr. Lambsdorff begins two days of talks on Monday.

Officials said they would cover political and trade topics and that

cooperation in the energy sector would be touched on.

Government spokesman Mr. Peter Boenisch told a press conference that joint projects would not be "taboo" during Mr. Kohl's talks with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

However, no new bilateral agreements would be signed during the visit as the talks were intended generally to expand relations in the long term.

Diplomats said Mr. Lambsdorff, an advocate of trade with the Soviet Union, would try to draw off the trade aspects of Bonn's relations with Moscow to allow Mr. Kohl to devote his visit to purely political questions.

The Soviet Union seemed to be interested in Western help in developing its coal resources, but plans were still preliminary.

Industry experts said proposals aimed for processing Siberian coal

into liquid fuel or gas for piping to industrialised Western parts of the Soviet Union were not realistic for a long time and would first require full-scale pilot projects to solve the technological problems.

Mr. Klaus Liesen, chief executive of the leading West German gas supplier, Ruhrgas, which will be Western Europe's biggest buyer of Siberian gas in the next 25 years, said this week that his company had no plans for new projects with the Soviet Union.

Industry officials are unclear about what Moscow really wants to do with its huge coal resources, but general opinion is that, unlike the gas export deals, coal development will be aimed primarily at meeting Soviet domestic needs.

The economics of turning coal into more easily movable fuels was still questionable, especially in inaccessible parts of the Soviet Union, they said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arab oil officials hold talks

BRUSSELS (R) — The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) held three days of talks here on energy and investment projects with European community officials. The executive commission said Friday. Headed by Assistant OAPEC Secretary General Al Wattari, the Arab delegation met Commission Vice President Etienne Davignon and other senior officials to discuss oil and gas ventures, energy saving and the work of the European investment bank.

Iran's inflation rate rises

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's consumer price index rose 2.4 per cent from April 21 to May 21 to stand 20.6 per cent higher than a year earlier, according to central bank statistics published in Tehran newspapers Thursday. The central bank said rice prices had risen sharply after the removal of price controls and other foods were also more expensive, but seasonal fish and vegetable prices had fallen.

China's state revenue declines

PEKING (R) — China's state revenue has dropped over the last four years and the decline will gravely affect development if it is not checked, Premier Zhao Ziyang said in a speech released Thursday by the New China News Agency. He said in the speech to the recently concluded National People's Congress (NPC) that from 1979 the value of industrial and agricultural output had increased 33.6 per cent but revenue had dropped 3.3 per cent. Total revenue last year was 112.4 billion yuan (\$56.2 billion) compared with expenditure of 115.33 billion (\$57.65 billion). Output was \$29.1 billion yuan (\$14.6 billion).

Poland offers credit to Lagos

LAGOS (OPECNA) — Poland has offered a line of credit worth \$134.34 million to Nigeria for the supply of industrial equipment. National Planning Minister Adenike Oyagbola said here that the federal government was studying the offer, which applies to small industrial units, agricultural processing plants, wood, metal and chemical industries. She said Nigeria, which currently has eight joint venture projects with Poland, could not export oil to the East European country because it wanted sales on a barter basis, a method which was not acceptable.

Malaysia to start barter trade

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia, a net oil exporter and the world's leading producer of rubber, palm oil, and tin, announced Thursday it is to become the latest Third World country to start barter trading. Trade and Industry Minister Tengku Ahmad Rihauddeen told a news conference the government would also step up exports of commodities and manufactured goods so as to stop an excessive outflow of foreign exchange.

Iraq to compensate Mitsubishi

TOYO (R) — The Iraqi government will pay about 5.7 billion yen (\$34 million) compensation to Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. because the Gulf has stopped the Japanese firm completing two projects in Iraq, a company spokesman said Thursday. The projects involved are a liquefied petroleum gas plant worth 28 billion yen (\$1.8 billion) and a gas compressor station worth 19 billion yen (\$80 million), he said.

Philippines devalues peso

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos said Thursday the Philippine peso had been devalued to a new rate of 11 to the U.S. dollar. President Marcos said the 7.25 per cent devaluation, from 10.20 to the dollar, would discourage imports and make exports more competitive while curbing the illegal hoarding of dollars and other currencies.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Decide how you can best arrange your life and affairs so that you will not be concerned about the fundamentals. Organize your efforts for the coming week for successful results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how best to improve your financial and social status. Take steps in that direction. Tonight, home is your best bet.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Seek the company of persons of wisdom and gain a new philosophy of life more suitable for you. Relax with radio and TV.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your intuition tells you what will most please the one you love. Follow it and get nice results. Relax at home tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you are active with others, you find you can improve your relationships with them more easily.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your finest talents today and know how best to express them. Get your wardrobe in fine order. Be charming at home.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get busy at a recreation that is uppermost on your mind, but don't go in for anything that is extravagant.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Finish chores at home and know what it is that kin expect of you. Don't do any entertaining this evening. Relax with family.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Off to those lectures that can improve your philosophy of life but be sure to drive carefully. Visit friends later in the day.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Analyze your assets and know how to earn more in the future. Seek out the advice of a financial expert today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) This is the day to get personal affairs in order so you can rest in the evening. Communicate briefly with friends on the phone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Schedule your new week's activities wisely. Listen to the suggestions of a good friend and follow through.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can visit friends that are difficult to reach during the week. The daytime is best for this. Relax at home tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to tackle problems easily and solve them wisely so give plenty of opportunity to express such ability early in life. The latter part of life may bring difficulties if the proper provisions have not been made. Teach to save money. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Congress okays '84 U.S. budget plan

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Congress has approved a budget that envisages a smaller government deficit in 1984, made possible by higher taxes and cuts in defence spending.

President Reagan described the budget as the wrong medicine for an economic recovery, but congressmen said they did not detect any great efforts by the White House to defeat the proposal.

It was approved by both houses of Congress after six months of wrangling and puts spending at \$859 billion in the year beginning on Oct. 1.

The deficit will be \$179 billion compared with this year's expected shortfall of \$210 billion.

Senate budget committee chairman Mr. Pete Domenici said later that Reagan had not done much about his complaints that the budget meant too many taxes, too little defence growth and too little defence spending.

Domenici said that increasing taxes by \$73 billion over including \$12 billion in 1984, would reduce the amount of money consumers could spend and thereby harm the economic recovery.

"In spite of press reports... I did not see any footprints where the president walked very hard or diligently to defeat the budget," Domenici said.

The budget plan would have failed in Congress if the president had done so, he added.

Mr. Reagan had also criticised the budget's call for defence spending to grow by five per cent after inflation. This was half the figure he wanted.

More talks set in agricultural dispute

WASHINGTON (R) — After six months of talks, the United States and the European community said Thursday they were setting up another working group to their agricultural trade disputes, dealing a blow to those in Washington seeking a speedy settlement.

Forming the group, which plans to complete its work by the end of 1983, came as a setback to those in the administration seeking a resolution of the long-standing disputes threatening to damage relations and escalate into a trade war.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block expressed disappointment over a lack of progress in the talks that have taken place virtually every month since January.

The United States has complained of lost agricultural exports of \$5 to \$6 billion a year because of huge European subsidies.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

Copyright 1983 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



"This is your conscience. How come you never take your wife out dancing?"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YAGIL

MEERB

CUBDAT

DEBALE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: LIKE A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHESS WHEEL NATURE COBALT

Answer: What a politician who claims he understands all the questions of the day usually doesn't know—THE ANSWERS

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed steady in quiet trading ahead of the weekend, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 2.9 at 727.8.

Movements were few after initial changes, although in late trade the market tended to ease in line with lower Wall Street. Dealers said. Among leaders ICI was unchanged at 514 after 520. Electricals and oils were generally firmer.

Government bonds showed little overall change at the 1430 GMT official close but later eased on the wider U.K. may trade deficit. Gold shares firmed with bullion. U.S. shares were mixed.

The deficit of £320 million on U.K. current account in May was well above market expectations, dealers said. Government bonds were marked down by as much as 3/4 point in long dates to end a day of very thin trading on a weak note.

Oils, firm recently on the outlook for steady crude prices, had B.P. up 6p at 442. Shell 2p higher at 600 and Brioil 4p firmer at 346. In electricals, Racal and Ferranti gained 4p and 10p respectively. In banks Midland and Natwest were 10p higher.

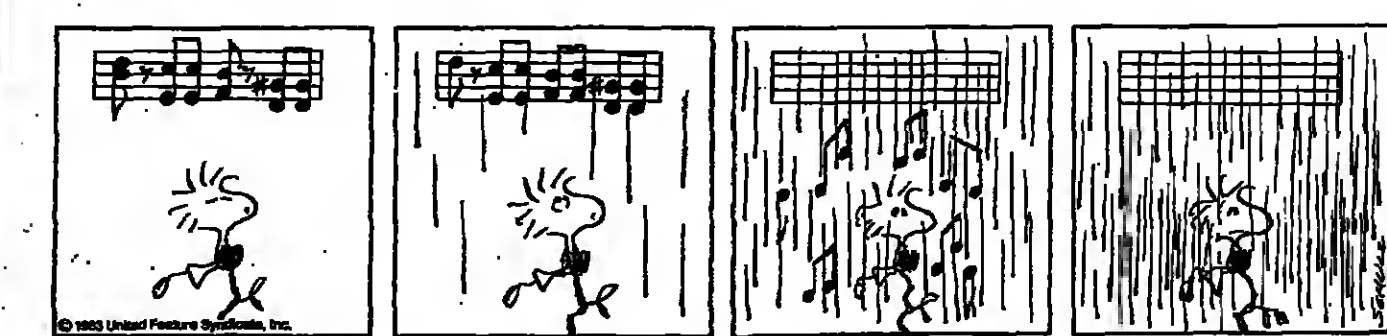
Beecham gained 5p at 376 ex-rights, while in firm mining financials, Consolid rose 25p to 604.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5457/67	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2300/12	Canadian dollars
	2.5247/57	West German marks
	2.8265/75	Dutch guilders
	2.0860/75	Swiss francs
	50.49/53	Belgian francs
	7.5950/60	French francs
	1496.25/1497.25	Italian lire
	237.80/95	Japanese yen
	7.6000/61.00	Swedish crowns
	7.2900/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.0860/09.10	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	421.25/421.75	U.S. dollars

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS	30 Stared rudely	62 Political promise	26 Night-time goodies
1 London dandy	34 Watery fluids	66 Unlawful deed	28 Recode
5 Cupid	37 Unruly youngster	68 Stravinsky	29 Characterless
9 Widow's property	40 Indigent the bill	69 To — (exactly)	31 Gambling game
14 Refrigerant	41 Footed	70 EAP nama	32 Ms. Milay
15 Moka tarts	42 Resealed	71 Indian butter	33 Pair
16 Cowpoke's need	44 Sicilian province	72 Truck event	34 Resorts
17 Raison d'—	45 Had a role	73 Rained, in printing	35 Considered one by one
18 Test	47 Donkey sound	74 Existence: Lat.	36 Moreno or Hayworth
19 Church faculty	48 Amphibian	75 Bristle: comb. form	38 Timetable abbr.
20 Good luck	49 Portions	1 Asots	39 Group
23 Article	51 Repair	2 Musical grouping	43 Color
24 Mah-jongg piece	53 Certain	3 Iron: comb. form	46 Go off the —
25 Short newa bits	56 — bien	4 Spongers	50 Indian title
27 Was in debt	59 Cry	5 Skirt type	52 High degree

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PICTA	ANTHUS	CLUBS	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
-------	--------	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

© 1983 Tribuna Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

ASEAN sees little hope for Kampuchea despite new appeal

BANGKOK (R) — South East Asia's non-communist countries Friday made a fresh appeal to Vietnam to end its military occupation of Kampuchea but held out little hope of a positive response.

Foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia — made clear in opening speeches at their annual conference that no progress had been made towards a political settlement of the four-year-old conflict.

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila said his latest proposal to Hanoi, that it pull its forces in Kampuchea 30 kilometres back from the Thai border as the start of a total withdrawal, had got nowhere.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochar Kusumadmadja acknowledged that the coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, formed under ASEAN's sponsorship a year ago, had yet to become an effective force that could contribute to a Kampuchean settlement.

His statement was the first public one by an ASEAN minister that the coalition had failed to live up to expectations since its formation in Kuala Lumpur after last year's ASEAN foreign ministers conference.

The coalition links Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge communists that Vietnam ousted from Phnom Penh in December 1978 with two non-communist groups led by the prince, a former head of state, and

his former Prime Minister Son Sann.

Prince Sihanouk has threatened to withdraw from the coalition twice in as many months, saying his partners persecute him and oppose his view that a settlement is only possible through contact with the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea.

He withdrew his latest resignation threat after an appeal from Thailand.

The prince is due in Bangkok Saturday on his way from Europe to Indonesia. The five ASEAN foreign ministers are due to meet him at the airport where, according to the Singapore Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan, they hope to establish what his plans are.

ASEAN ministers Friday called separately on Vietnam to work for a neutral Kampuchea, free of foreign domination and military occupation.

Mr. Dhanabalan said ASEAN would conclude that Hanoi's ambitions threatened the region if it refused to relinquish military control of Kampuchea, and would react accordingly.

Although Kampuchea was the main political issue at the conference, the ministers also emphasised the effect of the world economy on their exports and prosperity.

They differed on whether the recession was about to end and whether they would benefit from a recovery in the leading industrialised nations.

Pope flies home after Polish visit

WARSAW (R) — Pope John Paul II has left his native Poland with a final plea to the authorities to allow workers to enjoy self-respect, leaving the communist rulers with mixed feelings about his eight-day visit.

The Pope flew back to the Vatican from Krakow after a meeting with former Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa and an unscheduled second set of talks with communist leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

No details of either meeting were released.

In his airport departure speech, the Pope called on the authorities to ensure the right conditions for working people, saying that only if they were allowed dignity and self-respect would they really

work to develop the country.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban, asked if the government considered some of the Pope's remarks critical of the authorities, said there were many positive elements. But he also acknowledged differences of opinion.

In an interview with British television, a senior aide of Gen. Jaruzelski said the government was angered by the Pope's expression of support for the banned Solidarity trade union and for the rights of workers to organise.

But the aide, Maj. Wieslaw Gornicki, said other papal sermons and homilies "were not only welcome but considered as a great contribution to our national consciousness and to our current political problems".

Maj. Gornicki said the Pope's visit could ease the way to abolishing martial law and suggested it could be done on July 22, Poland's national day.

"I believe that the outcome of the visit facilitates... and speeds up the potential possibility of abolishing — not lifting — but abolishing martial law," he said.

An estimated 10 million people, almost a third of the Polish population, attended the Pope's open-air masses while millions more watched on television.

Thousands of Poles, prevented by large numbers of police from approaching the airport for the Pope's departure lined nearby hills and chanted: "Lech Walesa, Lech Walesa".

Lech Walesa optimistic but realistic

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, said Friday he was more optimistic for the future after meeting Pope John Paul II Thursday but needed time to think over what the pontiff told him.

Mr. Walesa spoke to a Reuters reporter before going for a day's contemplative fishing, accompanied by a youth.

Police security men, who kept him under close surveillance day and night since he announced earlier this month he intended to see the Pope, had vanished from the staircase of the apartment block

where he lives in a Gdansk suburb. "That is already an improvement," he said.

The Pope received Mr. Walesa at a remote spot in the Tatras Mountains of south Poland on the last day of his eight-day pilgrimage to his homeland. Mr. Walesa was accompanied by his wife Danuta and four of their seven children.

Mr. Walesa, who was interned for 11 months after martial law was imposed in Dec. 1981 and the 9.5 million member Solidarity Union was suppressed, said Friday: "I think something should improve now."

He said he was satisfied with his meeting with the Pope. "We reviewed all outstanding issues of mutual interest. But I cannot say anything about this, as I first must digest it all."

"The Pope is very inspiring and I am more optimistic and hopeful now after these talks. I picked up this optimism from the Pope who radiates it even when he does not say much."

"But I am also realistic, and therefore I must think over what I heard, and it will be some time before I can say something concrete."

Soviets have doubts about Polish army

WASHINGTON (R) — The Kremlin has such serious doubts about the reliability of the Polish army in the event of war that it is shifting planned reinforcement routes to avoid Poland, according to a key member of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Sen. Henry Jackson said in an interview with Reuters that the United States believed that "in any move on the part of the Soviets against the West, they would look to the Warsaw Pact countries for about 45 per cent of their ground forces".

But he said that Moscow could by no means assume that such a force would be available in light of the upheaval in Poland during the past several years.

Soviet planners "are now working on the rerouting of their supply and supportive units to avoid going through Poland (in the event of war with the West)... because of the lack of reliability" of the Polish army, Sen. Jackson said.

Italians warned stalemate at polls could hurt them

ROME (R) — Italians vote on Sunday and Monday for their 44th post-war government amid predictions that a stalemate at the polls could hamper the country's economic recovery.

On the last day of the campaign Friday, differences arose over how the likely coalition partners would tackle inflation and a runaway public spending deficit.

Ciriaco de Mita, leader of the Christian Democrats, the largest party, said the next government must act quickly and decisively to bring inflation below its present 16 per cent.

The Christian Democrats also say they want to halt the growing state sector borrowing requirement, which economists fear could reach 90,000 billion lire (\$60 billion) this year, about 20,000 billion lire (\$13.3 billion) higher than the official target.

But Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi insisted Thursday that the burden of austerity must be evenly shared and not carried only by the working population — an issue which caused the socialists to pull out of government last April and force the general election one year early.

Outgoing Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, speaking on television Thursday night, underlined the problem of coalition government by saying he had been "forced to water down the wine" of economic rigour, in a clear reference to Mr. Craxi's pressure.

At the same time he distanced himself from his party's right wing by saying some policies of party leader Mr. de Mita also required watering down.

The left-wing La Repubblica newspaper, expressing a view widely shared in the Italian press, said the socialists were sure to tone down the Christian Democratic economic policy in the next coalition.

Much of the debate between parties has revolved round the desirability or otherwise of Mr. Craxi as next prime minister, an ambition he has made no effort to disguise.

A poll carried out by the Makro Organisation for La Repubblica predicted that the Christian Democrats would take 36.8 per cent of the vote, the communists 28.2 per cent and the Socialists 12.8 per cent.

Over 300 die in Gujarat

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 300 people were feared dead in flash floods and storms in India's western state of Gujarat this week, officials said Friday.

Officials quoted by the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency confirmed at least 139 deaths and said 166 other people were missing.

The flooding this week, caused by three days of torrential rain, affected 170,000 people in 225 villages, officials said. Relief workers had evacuated more than 10,000 people and troops were trying to reach hundreds still marooned.

The town of Porbander was still covered by up to 2.4 metres of water and efforts were being made to set up communication links with the help of amateur radio operators flown in by helicopter.

The rain stopped Thursday and the floodwater had started to recede, officials said.

Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki, who flew over the areas, told reporters a large number of people were clinging to rooftops in Porbander, birthplace of Indian independence leader Mahatma Gandhi.

Hundreds of houses had collapsed and more than 2,000 head of cattle had perished in four districts. Vast areas of farmland had been inundated.

I killed in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Two separate bomb blasts in India's troubled northern state of Punjab Friday killed one person and damaged an office of the ruling party, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

A newspaper employee died and two others were seriously wounded when a parcel bomb blew up in the town of Jullundur, the news agency said.

In the other incident, two home-made bombs were hurled at the state headquarters of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in the city of Chandigarh.

Only one bomb exploded, smashing window panes in the building. About 15 Congress workers sleeping on the lawns escaped unhurt and there were no casualties.

Kohl insists upon ultimate union of both Germanies

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has said Germany would never accept the division of their "Fatherland" into two states.

In his "report on the state of the nation in divided Germany," Mr. Kohl told parliament the 33-year-old division of East and West Germany was not irreversible.

He accused the communist authorities of stifling human contacts with West Germany and said Bonn and East Berlin were still a long way from their goal of good-neighbourly relations.

"Normal relations cannot come about as long as there is a wall, barbed wire on the border that runs through the centre of Germany," he said.

"We Germans will not come to terms with the partition of our fatherland," he said.

Mr. Kohl said he had been in contact with East German leader Erich Honecker since the communist chief called off his planned Bonn visit in March. But he held out no prospects of a personal meeting in the near future.

Eagleburger speaks out on S. Africa

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior State Department official said Friday the rising cycle of violence in southern Africa has parallels to Middle East tragedies and threatens regional security and racial progress in South Africa.

In a speech prepared for the National Conference of Editorial Writers in San Francisco, Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger blamed the southern Africa crisis on unnamed cynical advocates of violence outside the region and on "western indifference" to events there.

He criticised those in Congress, the media and elsewhere who argued for U.S. "disinvestment and escape" from involvement with South Africa and for punitive measures against Pretoria and other governments that displease Americans.

"We need all the leverage available to us," he said. "If we wish to shape events... we must be involved. And we must be prepared to oppose those from outside Africa who claim a right to violent intervention."

He said the long-unresolved status of South-African ruled Namibia, which he called "Africa's last colony," served as a magnet for violence and external meddling.

Black leaders meet

LUSAKA (R) — The presidents of Zambia, Zaire and Angola meet in Zaire's Shaba Province Saturday to discuss security issues.

Western diplomatic sources said the activities of South African-backed UNITA guerrillas fighting to overthrow Angola's Marxist government were likely to figure prominently in the talks.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Poll predicts disaster for French socialists

PARIS (R) — The French socialist government would lose its absolute majority if general elections took place now, according to an opinion poll published Friday by the magazine *Nouvel Observateur*. The survey, conducted by the Sofres Institute, shows that 56 per cent of the people questioned would vote for the centre-right and right-wing opposition parties and only 44 per cent for the socialist and communist parties. The socialist-led coalition won the 1981 general election with 55.8 per cent of the vote. According to the survey, 43 per cent of the people interviewed said the right would govern better compared with 26 per cent who were satisfied with the government's performance.

Hired killer jailed for a century

NEW YORK (R) — Hired killer Donald Nash has been sentenced to a minimum of 100 years in jail for murdering three employees of the CBS television network and a woman they tried to aid when she was attacked. State Supreme Court Judge Clifford Scott sentenced Nash, 47, to four consecutive terms of 25 years to life and said he found nothing in the petty criminal's record to mitigate the sentence. The three CBS employees were shot when they went to the aid of Margaret Barbera as she was dragged into a van.

Cameraman ruins BR showpiece

HOLYHEAD, Wales (R) — State-owned British Rail (BR) invited television networks to film a film containing three eggs laid by an oyster-catcher bird between the tracks on the main line between London and Holyhead. Cameraman John Reay, 39, carefully filmed the eggs — and then accidentally trod on them. "It was the worst thing that has ever happened in my career," he said.

Ex-Cuban president commits suicide

HAVANA (R) — Former Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, depressed by the death of his wife and suffering from a serious spinal disease, had committed suicide. Cuban state radio reported Saturday. The radio, quoting an official statement by the ruling Communist Party, said Mr. Dorticos, 64, shot himself Thursday afternoon while alone in a room of his Havana home.

Pastora's men stop fighting temporarily

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Nicaraguan rebels led by Eden "Commander Zero" Pastora have announced they were temporarily halting their guerrilla war in southern Nicaragua after only seven weeks because of a lack of arms. The withdrawal of the forces of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, whose military wing is under Pastora's command, leaves the tiny Nicaraguan Democratic Union as the sole rebel force operating in southern Nicaragua. Virtually all the remaining guerrillas fighting to overthrow the Sandinist government operate in northern Nicaragua with the support of the United States.

Panda gives birth in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY (R) — Chinese-born giant Panda Yin Yin has given birth to her third offspring in Mexico City's zoo, a spokesman said. The 10-centimetre baby was delivered a month prematurely but was doing well. Baby and mother would be separated from father Pepe as a precaution because male pandas sometimes take a dislike to their offspring, the spokesman said. The new arrival has been temporarily named El Pandita (little panda) until its sex has been determined. El Pandita and his healthy two-year-old sister Tobi were conceived naturally, unlike pandas born at other zoos.

Shultz off to Manila

ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz left here for Manila Friday, making a delayed start on his Asian trip after a fault was discovered in his air force Boeing 747.

Mechanics replaced a failed hydraulic pump but then found a similar pump in a second engine also had to be replaced and another plane flew from Andrews Air Force base near Washington to deliver it.

The work on the plane and the wait for the new pump delayed Mr. Shultz's flight to Manila by more than 15 hours.

Mr. Shultz was due to meet Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos in Manila. He was later to fly on to Thailand, India and Pakistan before returning to Washington on July 6.

North Korea says another war is close

TOKYO (R) — North Korea has joined South Korea in warning that another war on the peninsula may be imminent.

The North Korean central news agency marked Saturday's anniversary of the start of the previous war 33 years ago by reporting a government statement that also renewed attacks on the U.S. military presence in the South.

There was a similar warning last week by South Korean Defence Minister Yoon Sung-min, who said there were strong indications that North Korea planned to send large guerrilla forces to the South next month or in August.

Nakasone's LDP tipped to win

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone looks set to lead his Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to a major electoral victory on Sunday, enhancing his authority to promote pro-Western policies, political analysts said.

If opinion polls prove correct, the LDP will significantly increase its already comfortable majority when voters go to the polls to elect candidates for half the 252 seats in Japan's upper house of parliament.

The first national election since Mr. Nakasone took office last November is widely seen as a test of his outspoken and sometimes controversial leadership.

During his first seven months as prime minister, he has attracted an equal measure of domestic criticism and praise from some of Japan's partners abroad on a number of issues.

He was attacked at home for advocating a stronger defence and revision of Japan's pacifist constitution. A sharp drop in his popularity among voters followed.

But recent polls have shown a recovery in Mr. Nakasone's personal standing, and analysts regard this as a key factor in the LDP's strong showing in pre-election surveys.

Opinion polls have attributed the recovery to the diplomatic success of Mr. Nakasone's South East Asian tour last month, his recent emphasis on less controversial domestic political issues and his effectiveness at the Williamsburg summit a month ago.

Though he has been careful to play down the defence issue domestically, Mr. Nakasone's endorsement at the summit of a statement confirming NATO plans to deploy new nuclear weapons in

Western Europe if no U.S.-Soviet arms accord is reached has placed Japan more firmly in the Western camp.

Though the outcome of the election will have no immediate bearing on the LDP's hold on government, its predicted victory would enhance Mr. Nakasone's personal authority in guiding party policy, analysts said.

Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, who leads the largest faction and is Mr. Nakasone's chief supporter, showed his dominance within the party by securing favourable ticket positions for his faction in advance of Sunday's poll.

Analysts said the manoeuvre was likely to increase the size of Tanaka's faction and bolster his position before a court ruling expected in October on alleged bribes involving the Lockheed Aircraft Company in the early 1970s when he was prime minister.

European conservatives consider arms sales ban, economic aid for C. America

LONDON (R) — European conservative leaders met Friday to try to forge a common policy on troubled Central America, including possible economic aid and an arms sales ban.

Conflicts in Central America seemed likely to be the most controversial issue at a meeting of the European Democrat Union (EDU), a body of centre-right political parties from 13 nations.

The meeting preceded the launch later Friday of the International Democrat Union (IDU), bringing in the United States, Japan and three other Asian-Pacific nations to form a world centre-right counterpart of Socialist International.

Four heads of government were

attending the sixth meeting of the EDU, which was founded in 1978. They are West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher of Britain, Poul Schluter of Denmark and Kaare Willoch of Norway.

An EDU panel of experts which drew up several draft resolutions on Central America warned that the region could be transformed into a dangerous zone of East-West confrontation.

The panel blamed the Soviet Union and Cuba for systematic destabilisation of Central America by supporting revolutionary forces and said the ultimate objective was Mexico.

The panel recommended a ban

on arms sales to Central America and suggested existing arsenals be controlled by the Organisation of American States (OAS).

It also urged the EDU to support a proposal for withdrawal of all foreign troops and sending an international peace-keeping force.

The panel proposed that Europe should give substantial economic aid, to be combined with land reform.

The EDU leaders are expected to raise American involvement in Central America with U.S. Vice-President George Bush, who will attend the IDU launch.

Some European countries have voiced concern at the increasing U.S. role in El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Salvador rebels attempt to thwart army offensive

PERULAPIA, El Salvador (R) — Left-wing guerrillas have knocked out a bridge in a raid apparently aimed at drawing troops away from an army offensive in El Salvador's central San Vicente Province.

According to a communique issued by the headquarters of the U.S.-backed army in San Salvador, the rebels killed 30 people, including civilians, in the attack on the Las Guasas bridge on the road between the towns of San Martin and Suchitoto.

But a guerrilla spokesman at the scene told Reuters the insurgents had killed five members of the National Guard and captured another before blowing up the bridge, about 30 kilometres north of capital.

The spokesman made no mention of civilian casualties and three bodies visible from the road were in uniform.

At least 200 guerrillas have controlled the road between San Mar-

tin and Suchitoto for the past week, giving them easy access to the important Panamerican highway.

The guerrillas have released 26 captured soldiers and demanded that the government follow their example and free its guerrilla prisoners, an insurgent radio station said Thursday.

The radio, Farabundo Marti, repeated a threat that rebels would administer "revolutionary justice" to Col. Francisco Adolfo Castillo if the government did not release at least 30 people named by guerrillas Wednesday.

Col. Castillo, an ex-deputy defence minister, is the highest ranking military official to fall into rebel hands.

The broadcast said time was running out for the government and if it did not comply with the rebels' demand by midday Tuesday the guerrillas would form a revolutionary tribunal to try Col. Castillo as a war criminal.

Former U.S. mental patient turns out to be mass killer

MONTAGUE, Texas (R) — Police hunting for bodies in several U.S. states after a former mental patient claimed he had killed about 100 women, mostly runaways and hitch-hikers, across the country.

Henry Lee Lucas, 46, who was freed from a mental institution in 1975 after 15 years' detention for killing his mother, made the claim after he was accused in court last Tuesday of murdering his woman employer.

A court official said Thursday

that police in several states were "following up leads that arose from the statements of Lucas as to where a body may be. There are some diggings going on."

He said officials had dismissed the claims at first but became convinced Lucas was telling the truth as he provided details of the murders and even a sketch of a victim.

Police officials reported finding fragments of human bones in a wood-burning stove in Lucas's shack and unearthing the body of a teenage girl in Denton County.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

SLAM INTO REVERSE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ J86
 ♥ 10743
 ♦ KQJ5
 ♣ AK

EAST
 ♠ K75
 ♥ Q52
 ♦ 1032
 ♣ 04

SOUTH
 ♠ AQ94
 ♥ A
 ♦ A9876
 ♣ J102

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♣ Dble

Pass Pass 3 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

4 ♥ Pass 5 ♠ Pass

6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♠.

By far the best performance at the recent World Bridge Olympiad in Biarritz was by Lew Stansby and Chip Martel, two young West Coast experts. They won the Open Pairs and finished a close second in the team event.

Stansby and Martel use natural methods. On this deal, they reached an excellent slam that was missed by the forcing club pair at the other table. Stansby's bid of two clubs said nothing about

the suit—it was simply a forcing action. East's double actually helped North-South — Martel was able to pass to allow his partner to further describe his hand and Stansby could show the quality of his diamonds with a jump raise. Cue-bids then got North-South to their excellent slam.

The hand is simple if trumps are 2-2, but the more likely division is 3-1 and Martel adopted a dummy reversal to allow for that possibility. He won the club lead in dummy and crossed to the ace of hearts. A trump to the king provided the entry for a heart ruff, and declarer gave the enemy a trick by leading a low spade to dummy's jack and East's king.

East returned a club, and declarer ruffed another heart. The table was entered with the queen of trumps and dummy's last heart was ruffed with the ace of trumps. Declarer ruffed his last club low on the table and drew the outstanding trump with the diamond jack. The ace and queen of spades took the last two tricks.

As declarer remarked at the time, his line of play was quite sound. It would have failed only if clubs had divided 7-1, or if spades had split 5-1 — both remote possibilities.

